



AGENDA
FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2016

- 1:30 P.M. Call To Order, Chairman Cline Brubaker
- 1:31 Invocation, Supervisor Charles Wagner
- 1:32 Pledge of Allegiance, Supervisor Tim Tatum
- 1:33 Resolution of Appreciation/B. J. Jefferson, County Attorney
- 1:35 Public Comment
- Melvin Adams - Title IX **(See Attachment #5)**
 - Darlene Hines - FERC's Responses to Questions Follow-Up
 - Tom McDeavitt - Property Rights
 - Reba Dillon - Playground Shade Structures
- 1:50 CONSENT AGENDA (REQUIRES ACTION)
- REF: 1. Approval of Accounts Payable Listing, Appropriations, and Minutes for October 18, 2016
2. BOS Cell Stipend Policy Amendment **(See Attachment #15)**
3. Public Safety Vehicle Purchase **(See Attachment #2)**
4. Public Safety Vehicle Purchase & Surplus 2000 Ford Expedition **(See Attachment #3)**
5. School Appropriations **(See Attachment #4)**
6. Landfill Cell #2 Construction Bids **(See Attachment #16)**
7. Authorization for Grant Submittals for Two Projects at Southway Business Park (Economic Development Access & VBAF) **(See Attachment #11)**
8. Request to Advertise for Public Hearing/Additional Appropriations **(See Attachment #8)**
9. 2016 WPPDC/Hazard Mitigation Plan Resolution **(See Attachment #9)**
10. Southway Business Park Topographical Surveying, Environmental Remediation & Cultural Resources Review Contract Award **(See Attachment #10)**
11. VBRSP Southway Evaluation Contract Award **(See Attachment #14)**
- 1:53 Vincent Copenhaver, Director of Finance
- REF: 1. Monthly Finance Report

- 1:55 David Rose, Davenport, Inc.
REF: 1. Capital Financing Update
- 2:15 Bill Stanley, Senator
REF: 1. I-73 Transportation Update
- 2:30 Mike Burnette, Economic Development Director
REF: 1. Southway Business Park Phase I/Industrial
Development Design Contract Award **(See Attachment #12)**
2. Southway Business Park Event Center Design Contract
Award **(See Attachment #13)**
- 2:45 Brent Robertson, County Administrator
REF: 1. Other Matters - November 29, 2016 1-5 PM/Strategic
Planning Session
2. School CTE Update
- 3:00 Other Matters by Supervisors
- 3:10 WORKSESSION
- ↓ Health Insurance Planning Kerry Smith, Wells Fargo Insurance
 - ↓ Glade Hill Fire Station Planning
 - ↓ Sheriff's Corrections Budget

APPOINTMENTS: (See Attachment #6)

- 4:30 Request for Closed Meeting in Accordance with 2.2-3711, a-1.,
Personnel, a-3, Acquisition of Land, & a-5, Discussion of a
Prospective New Business or Industry, or of Expansion or Retention
of an Existing One of the Code of Virginia, as Amended.

*Certification of Closed Meeting in Accordance with 2.2-3712 (d), of the Code of
Virginia, as Amended.*

Recess for Dinner

- 6:00 Call To Order, Chairman

- 6:01 Recess for Previously Advertised Public Hearings as Follows:

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the requirements of Section 15.2-1800 of
the Code of Virginia that the Franklin County Board of Supervisors will hold a
public hearing to consider a proposal for leasing that real property owned by
Franklin County being the former "***Thurman Insurance Property***" (Tax Map
#2040058600) containing approximately 0.746 acres located at 530 Tanyard
Road, Rocky Mount, Virginia 24151. The building contains +/- 1,390 sq. ft. and
the proposed use is for office space. **(See Attachment #1)**

PUBLIC NOTICE

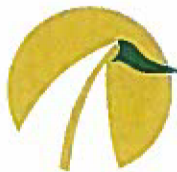
The Franklin County Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing on **Tuesday, November 15, 2016 at 6:00 pm** to hear public comments on the Westlake Hales Ford Area Plan. The major components of the Westlake Hales Ford Area Plan will be the designation of a Designated Growth Area (DGA), the identification of future land uses within the planning area, creation of a vision plan, and recommended zoning changes. The plan was recommended for approval by the Franklin County Planning Commission on October 11, 2016. Upon adoption by the Board of Supervisors, the Westlake Hales Ford Area Plan will become an amendment to the Franklin County 2025 Comprehensive Plan. The public hearing will be held in the Board of Supervisors Meeting Room, located in the Government Center, 1255 Franklin Street, Suite 104, Rocky Mount, VA. ***(See Attachment #7)***

***RECESS UNTIL TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 2016 @ 1:00 PM FOR SCHEDULED
BOARD STRATEGIC PLANNING SESSION***

RISE & SHINE GUEST FOR NOVEMBER IS BRENT


1

FRANKLIN COUNTY
Board of Supervisors



Franklin County
A Natural Setting for Opportunity

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<u>AGENDA TITLE:</u> Lease of Property at 530 Tanyard Road	<u>AGENDA DATE:</u> October 18, 2016	<u>ITEM NUMBER:</u>
<u>SUBJECT/PROPOSAL/REQUEST:</u> Seek Board approval to advertise and hold a Public Hearing at its November 15, 2016 meeting to consider lease of office space	<u>ACTION:</u>	<u>INFORMATION:</u>
<u>STRATEGIC PLAN FOCUS AREA:</u> <u>Goal #</u> <u>Action Strategy:</u>	<u>CONSENT AGENDA:</u> <u>ACTION:</u> Yes	<u>INFORMATION:</u>
	<u>ATTACHMENTS:</u>	
<u>AFF CONTACT(S):</u> Messrs. Robertson, Thurman	<u>REVIEWED BY:</u> 	

BACKGROUND:

Approximately 3 years ago the County purchased property at 530 Tanyard Road in Rocky Mount. This property had been the home of "Thurman Insurance" and is identified as map/parcel 2040058600. The property contains approximately 0.746 acres and the structure is 1,390 sq. ft. +/-.

DISCUSSION:

Recently the County has been approached by Piedmont Community Services with regard to possibly "renting" the building and associated parking. That agency currently has a need of office space for 4 (four) individuals who work closely with the Public School Division.

At the October 18, 2016 Board of Supervisors meeting, the Board approved the process of having a Public Hearing (as required) with regard to this lease request. Attached with this summary is a copy of the proposed lease agreement for Board review.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Staff respectfully requests the Board to consider and approve the lease of the property at 530 Tanyard Road, Rocky Mount, Va. as outlined in the proposed lease agreement.

PUBLIC NOTICE PROPOSED LEASE OF BUILDING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the requirements of Section 15.2-1800 of the Code of Virginia that the Franklin County Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing to consider a proposal for leasing that real property owned by Franklin County being the former "*Thurman Insurance Property*" (Tax Map #2040058600) containing approximately 0.746 acres located at 530 Tanyard Road, Rocky Mount, Virginia 24151. The building contains +/- 1,390 sq. ft. and the proposed use is for office space.

A copy of the proposed lease is available in its entirety for public review, inspection or copying at the Office of the Clerk, 1255 Franklin Street, Suite 111, Rocky Mount, Virginia.

Said public hearing will be held at approximately 6:00 P.M., Tuesday, **November 15, 2016**, in Franklin County Government Center, 1255 Franklin Street, Suite 104, Rocky Mount, Virginia.

"All requests for reasonable accommodations due to a disability should be made to Sharon K. Tudor, MMC, Clerk with at least a 48 hour notice."

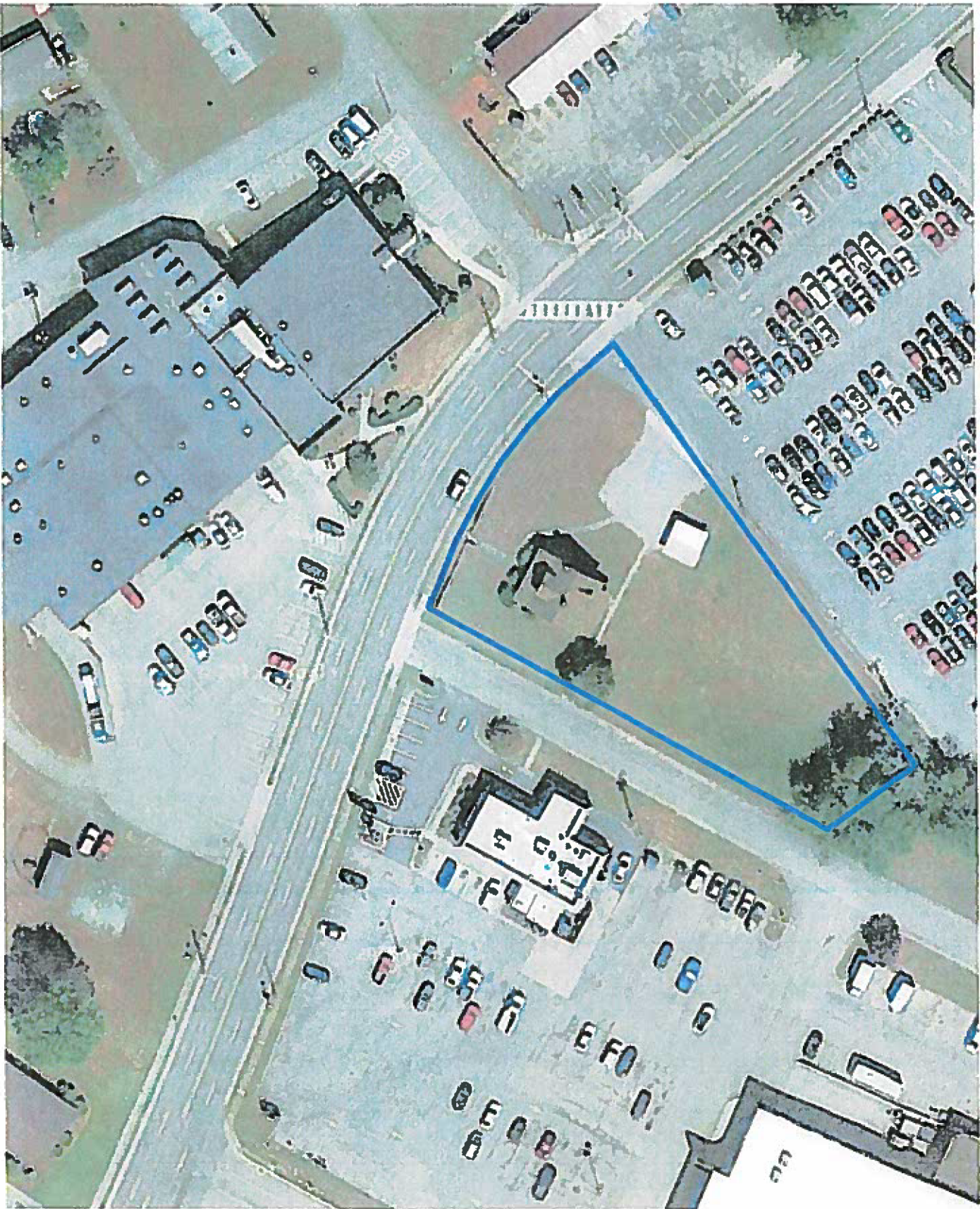
SHARON K. TUDOR, MMC
CLERK

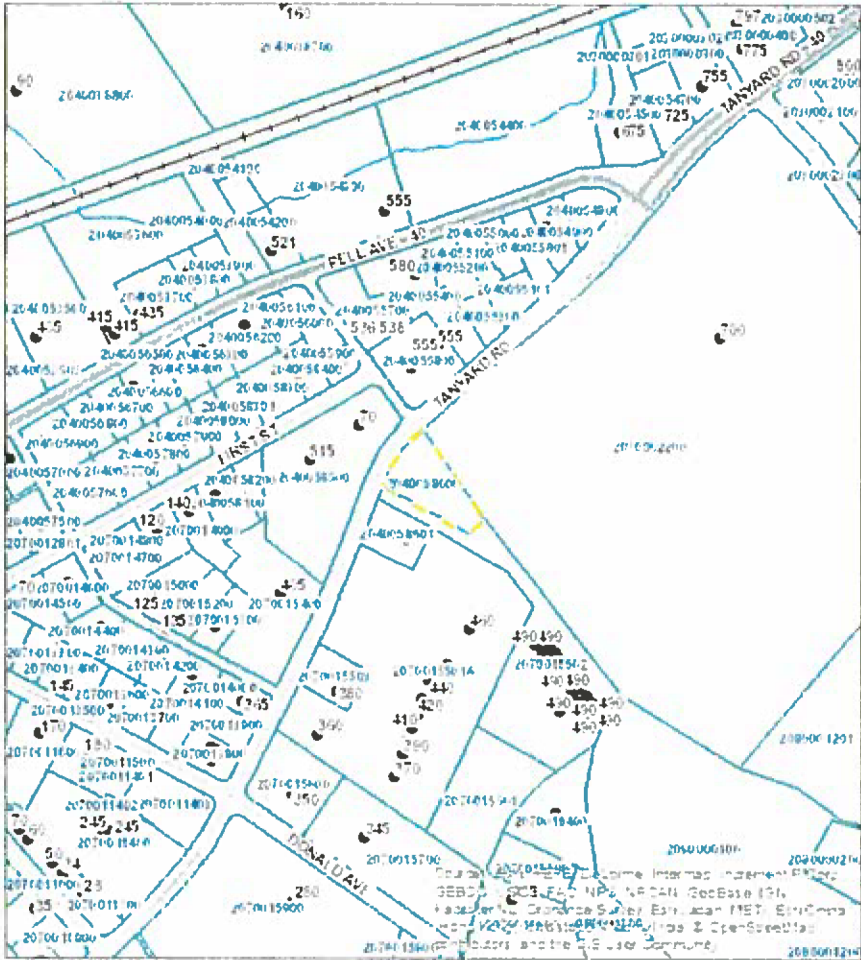
**PLEASE PUBLISH IN YOUR Friday, Friday, November 4 & 11, 2016
EDITIONS.**

Lease of land.bos

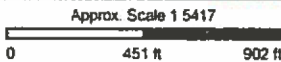


09/26/2016





Disclaimer: The information contained on this page is NOT to be construed or used as a survey or legal description. Map information is believed to be accurate but accuracy is not guaranteed.



Layer: Parcels

Map: 204
Insert: 00
Lot: 586
Parcel ID: 2040058600
Extension: 00
Recno: 33073
Map: 20400
Parcel: 58600
Zoning: GB
Owner: COUNTY OF FRANKLIN
Owner Address: 1255 FRANKLIN STREET SUITE 112
City: ROCKY MOUNT
State: VA
Zip: 24151
Description 1: TANYARD ROAD
Acres: 0.746
Land Value: 162500
Building Value: 41600
Sale Price: 229300
Sale Date: 11/04/2013
Deed book: 1041
Deed page: 1285
Plat book: 1041
Plat page: 1288
Instrument type: DB
Instrument year: 2013
Instrument number: 8484
District: TR
Grantor: THURMAN JOSEPH HENRY & CHEROLD
Shape.STArea(): 32888 671875
Shape.STLength(): 783.84883000892

Attributes at point: 11079670, 3527776

Layer: Rocky Mount Zoning
Zoning: GB
Layer: School Districts
School District: Lee M. Waid
Layer: Election Districts
District Name: Rocky Mount
Supervisor: Charles Wagner
Layer: Precincts and Political Districts
Precinct Name: Rocky Mount East
House District: 9
Senate District: 20
Layer: Voting Precincts
Name: Rocky Mount East
Layer: Franklin County Zoning
Zoning Classification:
Layer: Watersheds
HUC: 3010101
HUPNAME: UPPER PIGG RIVER
Layer: Soil Type
Soil Type: 29C
Soil ID: 582019
Name: Minnieville-Urban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes

BUSINESS ADDRESS OF TENANT

24 CLAY STREET
MARTINSVILLE, VA 24112
(276) 632-7128

ADDRESS OF PROPERTY

530 TANYARD ROAD
ROCKY MOUNT, VA 24151

**OWNER OF PROPERTY
FRANKLIN COUNTY****Standard Lease**

AGREEMENT made and effective on _____, 2016 by and between County of Franklin (Owner) and Piedmont Community Services (Tenant). WITNESSETH: That owner hereby leases, lets, and demises to Tenant upon and subject to the terms, conditions, and provisions hereof, for a term of 24 months commencing, beginning _____, 2016 and ending _____ 31, 2018 inclusive, for the term rent amount of one thousand dollars per month. During the entire term of this Lease and any extensions, Franklin County will waive the monthly rent and the annual amount of \$12,000 will be added to the current local government appropriation as an In-Kind Match for the Performance Contract requirement for Piedmont Community Services.

After this two-year lease expires, Tenant have the option to extend the lease for two (2) consecutive one year intervals by giving Owner sixty (60) days notice prior to the expiration of the term then in effect.

1. **IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA:** It is the intention of the Owner, that this agreement be in compliance with the laws of the State of Virginia, and that any rights and remedies contained herein, shall be cumulative of any rights or remedies specified under the laws of the State of Virginia.

2. THE SECURITY DEPOSIT

No security deposit will be required of tenant; however, upon vacating the property, Tenant agrees to leave the premises broom-clean or pay Owner the cost of having this done. All keys must be returned. If any damage to the property, normal wear and tear excepted, Tenant shall pay Owner to have such work done or owner will repair all damages. The final inspection by the Owner will be made promptly at termination of the Lease.

3. **NOTICE REQUIRED TERMINATING:** Except as herein provided, termination by either the Owner or Tenant shall be in written notice to the other at least 6 months (180 days) prior to ending lease agreement.

4. **TENANT WILL TAKE GOOD CARE** of property and will report promptly to management any repairs, which may be needed, on Owner's property, fixtures, or furnishings. Tenant will make all routine repairs that are needed. Tenant will be responsible for the day to day maintenance of the building. If any major repairs are required to building prior to moving in or after moving in, both parties will come together prior to repairs being made and discuss who is responsible for completing repairs. It is understood that at the time of signing the lease, the Franklin County School System has agreed to continue lawn maintenance. Should the school system choose to discontinue that service, Tenant will be responsible for lawn maintenance. Tenant will also be responsible for snow removal.

5. **IN CASE OF DAMAGE BY FIRE OR ACT OF GOD:** Tenant shall notify Owner immediately, and Owner shall repair the damages with reasonable promptness or; if the premises are deemed by the Owner to be damaged so much as to be unable to be occupied promptly or, if the premises are deemed by the Owner to be damaged so much as to be unfit for occupancy, or if the Owner decides not to repair or restore the building, the lease shall terminate. If the lease is so terminated, rent will be prorated on a daily basis so that Tenant will pay rent only up to the date of the damage, and the remainder of the month will be refunded.

6. UTILITIES

The Tenant shall be responsible for arranging and paying for all utilities that are required. Tenant agrees to fill oil tank to ½ capacity at the time the property is vacated.

7. **NO ALTERATIONS** of Owner's property shall be made to the building without written permission of Owner in advance.

8. INSURANCE

The Tenant will be responsible for all personal property. Owner advises Tenant to carry own insurance to protect Tenant from any loss and damages to their personal property.

Signature of Owner

Signature of Tenant

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FRANKLIN COUNTY
Board of Supervisors



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: Public safety vehicle replacement

AGENDA DATE: 11/15/2016

ITEM NUMBER:

SUBJECT/PROPOSAL/REQUEST

Public Safety staff vehicle/replacement/authorize purchase from state contract

ACTION: Yes

INFORMATION:

STRATEGIC PLAN FOCUS AREA:

Action Strategy: Provide EMS services to citizens

CONSENT AGENDA: Yes

ACTION:

INFORMATION:

ATTACHMENTS:

STAFF CONTACT(S):

Messrs. Robertson, Hatcher

REVIEWED BY: BR

BACKGROUND:

Franklin County is unique in that it assigns a response vehicle to the Operational Medical Director (OMD) for use for daily operations and to respond to emergency calls. The vehicle is also used by the OMD to travel to meetings, conduct provider training, and to respond to crime scenes as the OMD also serves as the county coroner. The vehicle assigned to the OMD was purchased used in 2009 and has exceeded the replacement criteria of 125,000 miles of service. If approved for replacement the current vehicle will be sent to surplus as it is beginning to experience reliability issues and has been involved in two deer crashes as well as sustained one head on collision.

DISCUSSION:

The current vehicle assigned to the OMD is a 2008 Jeep Commander SUV with 126,542 miles. The vehicle averages approximately 15,500 miles driven annually. The vehicle is used by the OMD for daily operations and to respond to emergency calls throughout Franklin County. His ability to respond to emergencies have been directly attributed to several lives being saved and has proven vital to citizens in numerous cases. The OMD provides operational oversight, at no cost, of all medical care provided by all county EMS agencies, conducts training courses for county EMS providers, and currently serves as the Regional OMD for all counties and localities in the Western Virginia EMS Region that encompasses an area from the North Carolina to West Virginia borders. The services provided by the OMD are unique to Franklin County as he frequently responds directly to the scene of medical emergencies, in all varieties of weather conditions, and sometimes arrives on scene to begin patient care prior to an ambulance. The vehicle is equipped with medical equipment and gear used for emergency responses. A mid-sized SUV has been suitable for use in this capacity and is available for purchase on state contract. The vehicle requested for purchase is a 2017 Ford Explorer, 4-wheel drive, mid-Sized SUV, that is available for purchase on state contract from Haley Ford South in Richmond Virginia for \$28,002.60. If approved for replacement, the 2008 Jeep Commander will be sent to surplus for disposition. There are budgeted funds available in the 16 – 17 CIP budget to cover the purchase cost in line item 30230170-57005.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully recommends that the Board of Supervisors approve the purchase of the midsize SUV from state contract as proposed in this summary.

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FRANKLIN COUNTY
Board of Supervisors



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: Public safety vehicle replacement

AGENDA DATE: 11/15/2016

ITEM NUMBER:

SUBJECT/PROPOSAL/REQUEST

Public Safety staff vehicle/replacement/authorize purchase from state contract

ACTION: Yes

INFORMATION:

STRATEGIC PLAN FOCUS AREA:

Action Strategy: Provide services to citizens

CONSENT AGENDA: Yes

ACTION:

INFORMATION:

STAFF CONTACT(S):

Messrs. Robertson, Hatcher

ATTACHMENTS:

REVIEWED BY: *BR*

BACKGROUND:

Public Safety staff have historically been assigned Sport Utility Vehicles (SUV) for use. The vehicles are used for daily operational tasks and serve as support and command vehicles at incidents. The vehicles are used during inclement weather and are frequently used to tow trailers to incidents and events. Public Safety is requesting a replacement vehicle for the Division Chief of Operations. The vehicle currently assigned to this position will be reassigned to a volunteer EMS agency to surplus a vehicle that has exceeded the county vehicle replacement criteria.

DISCUSSION:

The current vehicle assigned to the Division Chief of Operations is a 2007 Ford Explorer with 94,000 miles. The vehicle was purchased used in 2009 and is still in serviceable condition. The vehicle is used for daily operations and to respond to emergency calls. The vehicle averages approximately 10,000 miles annually. The mid-sized SUV does not have adequate gross vehicle weight capacity to transport the equipment and gear needed for daily operations and also does not have the towing capacity to tow support trailers safely. A full size SUV is recommended to replace this vehicle as it is more suitable to meet the needs of the department. The mid size SUV has a towing capacity of 3500 pounds where the full size SUV has a towing capacity of 8500 pounds. The 2007 Ford Explorer is still in serviceable condition.

The Red Valley Rescue Squad has a 2000 Ford Expedition that was assigned to them in 2010 to use as a support vehicle to transport personnel to training classes and meetings and to use on emergency calls on a limited basis. The 2000 Ford Expedition currently has in excess of 168,000 miles and is due for replacement. The vehicle incurs approximately 4000 miles annually. Staff is requesting that the 2007 Ford Explorer be reassigned to the Red Valley Rescue Squad and the 2000 Ford Expedition be sent to surplus for sale. This measure is being proposed to remove a high mileage vehicle from service, replacing it with a more reliable vehicle, while placing a more suitable vehicle into daily service.

Staff has researched vehicles available on state contract for purchase. The vehicle being requested is a 2017 Chevrolet Tahoe, 4-wheel drive, at a cost of \$37,255.60 from R. K. Chevrolet Inc. There are budgeted funds available in the 16 – 17 CIP budget to cover the purchase cost in line item 30230170-57005.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully recommends that the Board of Supervisors approve the purchase of the full size SUV from state contract, reassign the 2007 Ford Explorer to Red Valley Rescue, and to send the 2000 Ford Expedition to surplus as proposed in this summary.

FRANKLIN COUNTY
Board of Supervisors



Franklin County
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE:

School Appropriation Request

SUBJECT/PROPOSAL/REQUEST

Staff Analysis of the Schools Appropriation Request

STRATEGIC PLAN FOCUS AREA: N/A

Goal #

Action Strategy:

STAFF CONTACT(S):

Messrs. Robertson, Copenhagen, Terry, Dr Church

AGENDA DATE: November 15, 2016

ITEM

NUMBER:

ACTION:

INFORMATION:

CONSENT AGENDA: YES

ACTION:

INFORMATION:

ATTACHMENTS: YES

REVIEWED BY:

RL

BACKGROUND:

The Board of Supervisors has requested that County staff review all additional appropriation requests from the Franklin County Public Schools.

DISCUSSION:

The Franklin County Public Schools had \$610,789 remaining in local funds from last fiscal year (FY15-16). \$139,735 of the remaining local funds was appropriated by the Board in October for the Benjamin Franklin Middle School Feasibility Study leaving a balance of \$471,054.

The Schools would like to request the balance of the remaining local funds for the following purchases:

5 Regular Replacement School Buses - 71 Passenger. Appropriation to the School Operating Fund.	\$375,604
Kitchen hood and fan renovation construction at Lee M. Waid Elementary School. Appropriation to the School Capital Fund.	\$95,450
Total	\$471,054

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests the Board allow the Schools to use \$471,054 of their local funds carryover for the purchase of 5 replacement school buses and the kitchen hood and fan renovation construction at Lee M. Waid Elementary.

Summary of the Lee M Waid Elementary School Kitchen Project

Background:

Current kitchen hood at Lee M Waid is not providing adequate ventilation. The original kitchen design called for a fan capable of moving 7,000 cubic feet of air per minute. The existing fan is only operating at 1,000 cubic feet per minute.

Dishwasher does not have a capture hood system

Current ductwork is not adequate.

Proposal:

Add a new sidewall kitchen hood fan and ductwork

Remove and reinstall existing kitchen hood

Remove and replace existing ceiling

Clean existing chase

Add a Type II hood over the dishwasher and install a new sidewall fan

Cost of the items listed above = \$70,000

Add 15% contingency: \$10,500

Engineering Fees: \$14,950

Total estimated project cost = \$95,450



FRANKLIN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Office of Superintendent

25 Bernard Road • Rocky Mount, VA 24151-6614
(540) 483-5138 • FAX (540) 483-5806

October 24, 2016

Mr. Vincent K. Copenhaver
County Finance Director
1255 Franklin Street, Suite 111
Rocky Mount, VA 24151

Dear Vincent:

I am writing to respectfully request that the Franklin County Board of Supervisors consider approving an increase in our 2016-17 appropriations as follows:

Revenues:

Appropriation from the remaining 2015-16 carry-over funds for the purchase of school buses to the school operating fund	\$375,604
Appropriation from the remaining 2015-16 carry-over funds for the for the Kitchen hood and fan renovation construction at Lee M. Waid Elementary School to the School Capital Fund	\$ 95,450
Total Revenues	<u>\$471,054</u>

Expenditures:

5 Regular Replacement School Buses – 71 Passenger	\$375,604
Renovation costs at Lee M. Waid Elementary School	\$ 95,450
Total Expenditures	<u>\$471,054</u>

These projects, coupled with the previous approved appropriation request last month of \$139,735 for the Benjamin Franklin Middle School Feasibility Study, completes the re-appropriation of the \$610,789 total in carryover funds from FY15-16.

We respectfully request that the Franklin County Board of Supervisors give its approval for this request at their meeting to be held on Tuesday, November 15, 2016.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

C. David Terry
Director of Business & Finance

CDT

cc: Dr. W. Mark Church, Division Superintendent
Mrs. Suzanne M. Rogers, Assistant Superintendent
Mr. Phillip L. Poff, Director of Human Resources
Ms. Sharon L. Tuttle, Assistant Director of Business & Finance
Mr. Brent Robertson, County Administrator
Ms. Sharon Tudor, Clerk



September 2016

Dear Community leader,

On May 13, 2016, the United States Departments of Education and Justice issued a directive that affects every public school, college, and university in Virginia. Please consider the unintended, but inevitable, consequences of this decision. As a county or community representative, you want the best for the Virginia's students, teachers, and staff. These dictates threaten Title IX funding and may jeopardize necessary educational processes. However, there are greater concerns to local administrations from the unintended consequences of submitting to Washington bureaucrats. The potential physical and emotional damages to students and subsequent lawsuits by families of those harmed are significant.

Because you are a community leader, administrator, and/or elected official, you are responsible to use wisdom, common sense, and legal precedence to determine the best decisions for the constituents of your county or city. Seriously consider the implications of these quotes cited from government's directive.

- *"Gender identity refers to an individual's internal sense of gender." (not gender at birth)*
- *"A school may not require transgender students to use facilities inconsistent with their gender identity or to use individual-user facilities when other students are not required to do so."*
- *"A school may provide separate facilities on the basis of sex, but must allow transgender students access to such facilities consistent with their gender identity."*
- *"Transgender individuals may undergo gender transition at any stage of their lives, and gender transition can happen swiftly or over a long duration of time."*
- *"Title IX allows a school to provide separate housing on the basis of sex. But a school must allow transgender students to access housing consistent with their gender identity and may not require transgender students to stay in single-occupancy accommodations or to disclose personal information when not required of other students."*

Think about a parent's anger when his/her teenage daughter is put in harm's way by an adolescent prankster that dares another male to enter the female's locker room while claiming his gender identity is female today. (His "gender fluid" identification gives him opportunity to instantaneously change from male to female.) Consider the teacher responsible to protect bathrooms and hotel rooms on overnight trips and confronts a student who has "swiftly" become transgender. The student, punished for wrong access, tells his parents what happened. The parents ask the principal to suspend the teacher who "followed the rules." The teacher is suspended and sues the school for "doing my job." Finally, what are the ramifications

of a biological female, whose internal sense of gender is male, uses the boy's bathroom or shower, and is assaulted? These scenarios are real.

America has become a litigious society. We all agree that irresponsible action or inaction needs just compensation. However, frivolous lawsuits flood our courts and the damages awarded by both judge and jury are highly punitive and prejudicial. There is no indication this trend will dissipate and a new market for future opportunistic litigation will arise.

While mental and emotional gender uncertainty exists, there is a physically observed certainty on every person's certificate of birth. Everyone is male or female – based on the DNA in every cell. When bathrooms and locker rooms are not kept biologically gender identified, voyeurism and sexual assault will increase. The potential for lawsuits escalates when students are not protected from assault by schools.

It is disheartening to see that social agendas have supplanted the primary role of education. I encourage you, as a leader, to stand with the majority of Virginians who believe bathrooms, locker rooms, and hotel rooms on overnight trips are, and should remain, male and female, gender specific, and that respect for privacy outweighs the emotional uncertainty of a tiny minority. Transgender bathrooms/locker rooms/hotel rooms are not a social issue. Gender neutral bathrooms threaten the dignity and safety of children. Do not let any harm come to any child, any citizen, in your county or city when you have the ability to prevent it. Common sense must prevail. Certain things are right or wrong.

A simple survey accompanies this letter. Please fill out this questionnaire and return it to the person who gave you this information. Parents, grandparents, students, and teachers need to know where you stand.

A Policy and Procedure directive is included so School Boards and School Administrators can help clarify for teachers and students your stand on these pertinent bathroom issues. Not to act is to act. For the sake of the students in your jurisdiction, take positive, proactive action. The future of your school district may rest in your decisions and actions today.

Sincerely,

Pastor Travis Witt
Founder and Director Fathers of Light
traviswitt@usa.com 540-761-0386

Departments of Justice and Education May 13, 2016 directive:
<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/letters/colleague-201605-title-ix-transgender.pdf>

Resources providing additional information can be seen at:

http://www.vafirstfoundation.org/fathers_of_light_resources



Please complete and return to the person who provided you with this questionnaire.

1. Will you maintain gender specific male and female bathrooms within the schools in your jurisdiction?

YES NO

If not, where would you support the drastic change in "gender neutral" bathrooms?

High School? YES NO

Middle School? YES NO

Elementary School? YES NO

2. Will you maintain gender specific male and female shower/locker rooms within your jurisdiction's schools?

YES NO

3. Will you preserve the common sense and time tested methodology that the gender indicated on the student's Birth Certificate be sufficient in determining the appropriate bathroom or locker room?

YES NO

4. Would you support disciplinary action against a school employee who prevented a student's use of gender-specific facilities when the student attempted to use facilities that disagreed with his/her Birth Certificate?

YES NO

5. Will you support broader "gender neutral" policies in your school system such as:

a. Placement in gender-specific hotel rooms on field trips? YES
NO

b. Placement on gender-specific athletics teams? YES
NO

c. Recognition for gender-specific awards or scholarships, etc.? YES NO

6. Will you vote to adopt a school budget that allocates finances for construction or remodeling for gender-neutral facilities such as restrooms, locker rooms, etc.?

YES NO

7. Will you vote to adopt a school budget that allocates finances for a curriculum that teaches or introduces the purported science, psychology, sociology, history, or concepts associated with gender and/or self-identification concepts?

YES NO

Parents, grandparents, students, tax-paying citizens, and teachers in your jurisdiction need to know your position regarding the US Departments of Justice and Education locker room and bathroom directives and how these decisions will impact their schools. Thank you for your prompt response to this questionnaire.

Virginia First Foundation 9702 Gayton Road, Suite 308, Richmond, VA 23238

THE FOLLOWING TERMS ARE UP FOR APPT/RE-APPOINTMENT
(NOTIFICATION IS GIVEN ACCORDING TO THE BOARD'S POLICY/60 DAYS PRIOR TO EXPIRATION)

COMMITTEE	NAME	ADDRESS	AREA	YEAR	TERM EXPIRES
AG BOARD See Attachment A	Stephen Bray	511 Heritage Hollow Lane Penhook, VA 24137	Dairy	2 - Year	12/15/2016
AGING SERVICES BOARD See Attachment B.	VACANCY		Blue Ridge	4 - Year	7/1/2016
DAN RIVER VASAP See Attachment C	VACANCY		Open District	3 - Year	6/30/2016
IDA See Attachment D	VACANCY		Blackwater	Unexpired	11/18/2018
	Allen R. Jones	777 McNeal Mill Road Rocky Mount, VA 24151	Snow Creek	4 - Year	11/17/2016
	Leo Scott	Post Office Box 88 Ferrum, Virginia 24088	Blue Ridge	4 - Year	11/18/2016
HOUSING REHAB BOARD See Attachment E	Charles Wagner	County Staff		1 - Year	12/31/2016
	William O. Helm	Citizen		1 - Year	12/31/2016
	Mike Thurman	County Staff		1 - Year	12/31/2016
	Hubert Quinn	Citizen		1 - Year	12/31/2016
	Steven Sandy	County Staff		1 - Year	12/31/2016
	Don Smith	County Staff		1 - Year	12/31/2016
LIBRARY Attachment F	VACANCY		Blackwater	4 - Year	6/30/2018
RECREATION COMMISSION See Attachment G	Jessica Gawor	245 Farmington Road Hardy, VA 24101	At Large Member	3 - Year	6/30/2016
WEST PIEDMONT PLANNING COMMISSION BOARD See Attachment H	VACANCY		BOS Rep	1 - Year	12/31/2015
	Leland Mitchell	4180 Sontag Road Rocky Mount, VA 24151	BOS Rep	1 - Year	12/31/2016
	Brian Hamilton	100 Fralins Road Rocky Mount, VA 24151	Citizen	3 - Year	12/31/2016
WESTERN VA REGIONAL JAIL BOS/STAFF See Attachment I	Charles Wagner (BOS Rep)	330 Riverview Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151	BOS Rep	1 - Year	12/31/2016
	Ronnie Thompson (BOS/Alternate)	1629 Deepwoods Road Hardy, VA 24101	BOS/Alternate	1 - Year	12/31/2016
	Christopher Whitlow (Staff)	1255 Franklin Street, Suite 112 Rocky Mount, VA 24151	Staff/Rep	1 - Year	12/31/2016
	Brent Robertson (Staff/Alternate)	1255 Franklin Street, Suite 112 Rocky Mount, VA 24151	Staff/Alternate	1 - Year	12/31/2016

A

AG BOARD ROSTER**(NOTIFICATION IS GIVEN ACCORDING TO THE BOARD'S POLICY/60 DAYS PRIOR TO EXPIRATION)**

COMMITTEE	NAME	ADDRESS	DISTRICT	YEAR	TERM EXPIRES
AG BOARD	Daniel Austin	5688 Old Forge Road Rocky Mount, VA 24151	Crops	2 - Year	12/15/2017
AG BOARD	Lynn Satalino	220 Mallard Point Road Wirtz, Va 24184	Equine	2-Year	12/15/2018
AG BOARD	Connell McEnheimer	4999 Sontag Road Rocky Mount, VA 24151	Tobacco	2 - Year	12/15/2017
AG BOARD	Davis Torrence	2801 McNeil Mill Road Rocky Mount, VA 24151	Cattle	2-Year	12/15/2017
AG BOARD	Jason Thurman	703 Woodman Road Rocky Mount, Va 24151	At Large Member	2-Year	12/15/2017
AG BOARD	Mark Woods	4111 Wades Gap Road Boones Mill, VA 24065	Produce	2 Year	12/15/2017
AG BOARD	Stephen Bray	511 Heritage Hollow lane Penhook, VA 24137	Diary	1-Year	12/15/2016
AG BOARD	David Craun	905 Kenwood Road Glade Hill, VA 24096	Horticulture	2-Year	12/15/2017
AG BOARD	Ethan Cundiff	1712 Novelty Road Penhook, VA 24137	At Large Member	2-Year	12/15/2017

AGING SERVICES BOARD

4 YEAR TERMS

September 20, 2016

SL

The Advisory Committee is appointed by the Board of Supervisors to serve two and four year terms and can be reappointed for up to four year terms.

The main function of this Committee is to advise Department of Aging staff on services and activities relative to developing the yearly plan for services for the elderly (within the guidelines of The Older Americans Act), act as liaison between the Director and the Board of Supervisors, act as liaison between the Department of Aging and the community at large, act as advocate for the Department of Aging Services, provide program evaluation, act as advocate for elderly persons and programs.

Dr. Susan Beatty
842 Park Place
Moneta, Virginia 24121

July 1, 2020
GILLS CREEK DISTRICT

Mr. Benny Russell
70 East Court Street
Rocky Mount, Virginia 24151

July 1, 2017
BOONE DISTRICT

Mrs. Judy P. Reynolds
7916 Old Franklin Turnpike
Glade Hall, VA 24092

July 1, 2020
UNION HALL DISTRICT

Mrs. Pauline A. Nickelston
193 Storey Creek Lane
Rocky Mount, Virginia 24151

July 1, 2016
BLUE RIDGE DISTRICT

Ms. Leigh Prom
226 Magnolia Lane
Callaway, Virginia 24067

July 1, 2020
BLACKWATER DISTRICT

Linda C. Handy (Johnny Greer **RESIGNED**)
720 Shady Grove Road
Martinsville, Virginia 24112

July 1, 2017
SNOW CREEK DISTRICT

Johnny L. Smith
15 Holly Knoll Drive
Rocky Mount, Virginia 24151

July 1, 2017
ROCKY MOUNT DISTRICT

Maggie Gray
129 Leeward Drive
Moneta, VA 24121

July 1, 2017
AT-LARGE

C

ARTICLE VII - POWERS OF THE POLICY BOARD

This Board shall have the following powers:

- a. To oversee and be responsible for the operation of the Program.
- b. To monitor the development of and approve all programs necessary for the successful and efficient operation of Dan River ASAP.
- c. To appoint, supervise and, if necessary, terminate the Executive Director, fix compensation and prescribe powers and responsibilities in keeping with the Commission on VASAP Policy and Procedure Manual.
- d. To establish staffing needs and authorize expenditure of funds as compensation therefore.
- e. To establish policy in connection with the expenditure of all funds available through the appropriation and collections of the Program.
- f. To monitor the development of and approve an annual budget to assure fiscal responsibility in the expenditure of funds collected by the Program. To approve line item transfers within the annual budget pursuant to requests of the Executive Director and to meet the needs of the Program.
- g. To direct the Executive Director to secure an annual state or independent audit of all financial records of the Program.
- h. To contract with and monitor any person, corporation, agency, or entity, public or private, meeting the qualifications of the Commission on VASAP Policy and Procedure Manual and the Code of Virginia for the furnishing of educational, analytic or alcohol/drug treatment, or other program services.

A Policy Board member of Dan River ASAP meets quarterly - March, June, September and December. The meetings are currently held at "The Dutch Inn" in Collinsville at 6:00pm dinner, and 6:30pm for the meeting. Dan River ASAP pays for the dinner

Brandt Gawor
245 Farmington Road
Hardy, VA 24101
540-263-0107

(Term Expires 6-30-2016)

Mr. Tom Webster, Chairman
Post Office Box 81
Boones Mill, VA 24065
(800) 347-0911 (W)
(540) 334-5469 (H) tomwebster@jefferds.com

(Term Expires 6-30-2018)

Tammy Goad
Executive Director
Dan River ASAP
135 East Market Street
Martinsville, VA 24112
276 632-6303 (T)
276 632-6304 (F)
danrasco@centruvlink.net

**FRANKLIN COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
AS OF 12-15-2015
4-YEAR TERMS**

D

Industrial Development Authorities are created under the authority of State Code section 15.2-4903. Industrial Development Authorities are considered political subdivisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia with such public and corporate powers as are set forth in the above referenced chapter.

The Franklin County IDA is composed of seven directors – one director from each magisterial district. The County Administrator, County Attorney and Director of Finance serve as ex-officio, non-voting members of the Authority. Meetings are held as needed. The directors shall elect from their membership a chairman, and a vice-chairman. If desired, a secretary and treasurer may be elected from the membership or may be appointed from outside the current membership. The board shall keep detailed minutes of its proceedings which shall be open to public inspection at all times.

The basic purpose of the Franklin County IDA is to encourage industrial and economic growth in Franklin County and the Town of Rocky Mount. This is accomplished by working with prospective and existing industry to encourage their relocation and expansion in Franklin County and the Town of Rocky Mount. Other purposes include:

- Diversifying the industrial base of the community.
- Improving the job opportunities of local residents.
- Increasing the job opportunities for local young people.
- Increasing the local tax base.

Richard A. Shoemaker
25 Old Furnace Creek Road
Rocky Mount, VA 24151
489-1304

Oath of Office administered 10/24/2010
Rocky Mount District 11-18-2017

Leo H. Scott
Post Office Box 88
Ferrum, VA 24088
365-2697

Oath of Office administered 11/07/2008
Blue Ridge District 11-18-2016

Allen Jones
777 McNeil Mill Road
Rocky Mount, VA 24151
483-5547

Oath of Office administered 11/3/2008
Snow Creek District 11-18-2016

Jesse N. Jones, Jr.
570 Mirey Branch Road
Boones Mill, VA 24065
334-2047 (H)
772-5858 (W)

Oath of Office administered 11/14/10
Blackwater District 11-18-2018

George McCall
1829 Deepwoods Road
Hardy, Virginia 24101
427-2233 (H)
(540) 890-4273 (H)

Oath of Office administered 12/14/11
Boone District

11-18-2019

Dennis C. Powell
2695 Golden View
Glade Hill, VA 24092
483-2901

Oath of Office administered 9/28/2010
Union Hall District

11-18-2018

Peter Coriasco
180 Windmere Trail
Moneta, VA 24184
540- 719-0762

Oath of Office administered 11/29/2011
Gills Creek District

11-18-2019

B.J. Jefferson
5 East Court Street
Rocky Mount, VA 24151
483-7475

Attorney

Vincent Copenhaver
1255 Franklin Street, Suite 111
Rocky Mount, VA 24151
483-6624

Finance Director

6

HOUSING REHABILITATION BOARD (HRB)

1 YEAR TERMS

TERM EXPIRES DECEMBER 31ST

BOARD TO BE APPOINTED DURING BOS ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

AS OF 11-17-2015

**CHARLES WAGNER
330 RIVERVIEW STREET
ROCKY MOUNT, VA 24151**

**MIKE THURMAN
445 FRANKLIN STREET
ROCKY MOUNT, VA 24151**

**WILLIAM HELM
2174 S. MAIN STREET
ROCKY MOUNT, VA 24151**

**DON SMITH
1255 Franklin Street, Suite 103
ROCKY MOUNT, VA 24151**

**STEVE SANDY
1255 FRANKLIN STREET, SUITE 103
ROCKY MOUNT, VA 24151**

**HUBERT QUINN
12684 FRANKLIN STREET
FERRUM, VA 24088**

LIBRARY BOARD MEMBERS
AS OF 10-20-2015
4 YEAR TERMS

2

The Library Board is comprised of one member from each magisterial district. The appointment is for a four year term, and the member may be re-appointed for an additional term. The Library Board normally meets on the Thursday before the second Monday of each month at 7:00 PM in the Library.

GENERAL DUTIES OF THE LIBRARY BOARD

- A. To hire a capable, trained librarian subject to approval by the governing body.
- B. To determine Library policies.
- C. To approve expenditures of Library funds.
- D. To receive gifts to the Library.
- E. To work actively for the improvement of all libraries by supporting library legislation in the state and nation.
- F. To become familiar with the State and Federal aid program and with state and national library standards.
- G. To attend Board meetings regularly.
- H. To become familiar with what constitutes good library service by reading, attending library meetings and visiting other libraries.
- I. To support the Library's service program in daily contacts with the public at large.

John R. Leary, III (Unexpired Term Kim Roe)

P. O. Box 123

Hardy, VA 24101

540-798-8025 (home)

john.leary@earthlink.net

BOONE DISTRICT

6/2017

Mrs. Bethany Worley

2821 Beech Mountain Road

Ferrum, Virginia 24088

BLUE RIDGE DISTRICT

6/2019

Doug Pafford

038 Island Pointe Lane

Moneta, Virginia 24121

GILLS CREEK DISTRICT

6/2019

Nora Bowman/**RESIGNED** (Filling Unexpired Term of Ruth Cook)

266 Sunflower Lane

Callaway, Virginia 24067

BLACKWATER DISTRICT

6/2018

Sandy Dillon

185 Sycamore Street

Rocky Mount, Virginia 24151

ROCKY MOUNT DISTRICT

6/2017

William Mitchell

6061 Sontag Road

Rocky Mount, VA 24151

483-7000

SNOW CREEK DISTRICT

6/2017

Rebecca Mushko/**RESIGNED**

8 Listening Hill Road

Penhook, VA 24137

576-3339

UNION HALL DISTRICT

6/2017

Recreation Advisory Commission Members (RAC)

The objective of the RAC shall be to function as an advisory body to the Franklin County Department of Parks and Recreation and the Franklin County Board of Supervisors. Granted in February of 1994 the Franklin County Board of Supervisors passed legislation to allow the operational structure of the Parks and Recreation Department to be jointly administered in the following capacity:

- By recommending the establishment of relevant policies for the development and enhancement of recreational programs and park facilities
- By assisting the Department and the Board in improving relationships between the community and the Department through civic, business, and other community representatives within their respective districts
- By providing an additional resource for evaluating existing and proposed Departmental programs and facilities
- By assisting the Director in development of strategic plans for implementation of long-term goals and objectives to meet anticipated community needs.
- By providing the Director with general advice on the operation and implementation of both programming and recreational facilities

Each member of the RAC shall be appointed by the Board and shall be elected in the following manner: one (1) member shall be appointed from each electoral district provided that one (1) member shall be appointed at large, irrespective of his/her residence within any particular electoral district. The Board may modify the requirement for appointment by electoral district for original appointments to the RAC. The RAC meets once a month (the Thursday after the month's first Tuesday)

George P. Martin, II (Unexpired Term of F. Witcher)

3768 Snow Creek Road

Martinsville, Virginia 24112

SNOW CREEK DISTRICT

6/30/2018

Reba Dillon

6051 Burnt Chimney Road

Wirtz, Virginia 24184

GILLS CREEK DISTRICT

6/30/2017

Mr. Al Flora (Unexpired term of Jonathan Crutchfield)

695 Dugwell Road

Boones Mill, VA 24035

BLACKWATER DISTRICT

6/30/2016

Brenda Perdue

1092 Big Oak Lane

Wirtz, Virginia 24154

719-0799

UNION HALL DISTRICT

6/30/2018

Frank Chrzanowski (Unexpired Term of Rick Arrington) 12-17-2013

2544 Poteet Road

Hardy, Virginia 24101

721-2868

BOONE DISTRICT

6/30/2018

Kay Saleeby (Unexpired term of Doug Beatty)

85 Forest Hill Road

Rocky Mount, Virginia 24151

483-1678

ROCKY MOUNT DISTRICT

6/30/2017

William Maxwell (Unexpired Term of Gary Holden)

3629 Dry Hill Road

Ferrum, VA 24035

BLUE RIDGE DISTRICT

6/30/2017

Jessica Gawor

245 Farmington Road

Hardy, Virginia 24101

(Unexpired term of Kay Saleeby)

AT LARGE MEMBER

6/30/2016

WEST PIEDMONT PLANNING DISTRICT BOARD

David Hoback, Executive Director

Post Office Box 5268

Martinsville, VA 24115

1-YEAR TERM (2-BOS MEMBERS)

CITIZEN APPOINTMENT (3-YEAR TERM)

AS OF 11-17-2015

4th THURSDAY 7:00 Executive Board Meeting

7:30 Board Meeting-

tmsade@wpdc.org

In 1968, Virginia was divided into 21 planning districts. A planning district commission is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth chartered under the Regional Cooperation Act by the local governments of each planning district. As such they are a creation of local government encouraged by the state.

The West Piedmont Planning District Commission is made up of the Cities of Danville and Martinsville; the Counties of Franklin, Henry, Patrick, and Pittsylvania, and the Town of Rocky Mount. The Commission has two elected representatives and one appointed representative. Elected representatives serve terms coincident with their elected terms of office or such shorter term as their governing bodies shall determine. Citizen, or appointed, representatives serve a three-year term. Both elected and appointed representatives have a vote on Commission matters. The Commission meets on the fourth Thursday of each month at its office at 1100 Madison Street in Martinsville; an agenda or cancellation notice is sent one week prior to the meeting date.

The purpose of Planning District Commissions, as set out in the Code of Virginia, Section 15.2-4207, is '...to encourage and facilitate local government cooperation and state-local cooperation in addressing on a regional basis problems of greater than local significance. The cooperation resulting from this chapter is intended to facilitate the recognition and analysis of regional opportunities and take account of regional influences in planning and implementing public policies and services. The planning district commission shall also promote the orderly and efficient development of the physical, social and economic elements of the district by planning and encouraging and assisting localities to plan for the future.'

Virginia's PDCs provide a variety of technical and program services to member local governments. They include grant application assistance, management services for program implementation, land use planning services and mapping. The merging of mapping and information services has created the field of geographic information systems, where PDC's often lead the way. Transportation planning is another role for PDCs, who may deal with highway development, ridesharing, airport planning, and specialized transit. The West Piedmont Planning District Commission has also been designated as an Economic Development District by the U.S. Department of Commerce, making its member localities eligible to receive federal grant funds from that agency.

For the Commonwealth PDCs serve as an accessible network that gives quick and complete statewide coverage. Each serves as the Affiliate State Data Center for the region. In this role they provide important information to businesses as well as citizens. PDCs are the regional contact for the Commonwealth Intergovernmental Review Process and provide input for a host of agencies and commissions.

Other duties of the PDCs are:

- To conduct studies on issues and problems of regional significance
- To identify and study potential opportunities for local cost savings and staffing efficiencies through coordinated local government efforts
- To identify mechanisms for the coordination of state and local interests on a regional basis
- To implement services upon request of member localities
- To provide technical assistance to state government and member localities
- To serve as a liaison between localities and state agencies as requested
- To review local government aid applications as required by applicable law through the A-95 or Intergovernmental Review Process
- To conduct strategic planning for the regional as required by applicable law
- To develop regional functional area plans as deemed necessary by the commission or as requested by member localities
- To assist state agencies, as requested, in the development of substate plans
- To participate in a statewide geographic information system, the Virginia Geographic Information Network, as directed by the Department of Planning and Budget
- To collect and maintain demographic, economic and other data, acting as a state data center affiliate in cooperation with the Virginia Employment Commission

Mr. Bobby Thompson
364 Sawmill Road
Ferrum, VA 24088
493-0364

12-31-2015

Mr. Leland Mitchell
4180 Sontag Road
Rocky Mount, Virginia 24151
493-0059

12-31-2015

Brian C. Hamilton
100 Fralins Road
Rocky Mount, Virginia 24151

12-31-2015

WEST PIEDMONT PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION BYLAWS

ARTICLE I

Name Location Authority Purpose

- Section 1. The name of this organization shall be the West Piedmont Planning District Commission hereinafter called the "COMMISSION" and designated as District No. 12. It includes the Counties of Franklin, Henry, Patrick, and Pittsylvania and the Cities of Danville and Martinsville and the Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia.
- Section 2. The principal office of the COMMISSION shall be in Martinsville, Virginia. The location of the principal office may be changed in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the COMMISSION.
- Section 3. The COMMISSION shall be a public body corporate and politic with all the powers and duties granted to it by the Regional Cooperation Act (Title 15.1, Chapter 34, Sections 1-1400 through 15.1-1416.1, Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended). The official acts of the COMMISSION shall be attested by the use of a common seal, an impression of which shall be affixed hereunder.
- Section 4. The purpose of the COMMISSION shall be to promote the orderly and efficient development of the physical, social, and economic elements of the Planning District by planning and encouraging and assisting governmental subdivisions to plan for the future, with emphasis on projects of greater than local interest.
- Section 5. The COMMISSION is composed of the following:
- A. The Board of Commissioners
 - B. An Executive Committee
 - C. Policy Advisory Committees and their sub-committees
 - D. The West Piedmont Regional Alliance
 - E. The Commission Staff

ARTICLE II

Membership

- Section 1. COMMISSION members shall be appointed, removed for cause, and vacancies filled by the respective governing bodies of those political subdivisions which are parties to the Charter Agreement, in accordance with the provisions of the Virginia Regional Cooperation Act and the Charter Agreement.

- Section 2 Any member of the COMMISSION shall be eligible for reappointment but may be removed for cause by the governing body which appointed him
- Section 3 All members of the COMMISSION shall serve without compensation or refund of personal expenses except as otherwise authorized by the Executive Committee
- Section 4 Whenever any COMMISSION member fails to attend three consecutive regular meetings the Chairman shall notify the governing body of which the absent member is an appointee
- Section 5 The COMMISSION may designate advisors who shall include the senior administrative official in each jurisdiction and such others as may be designated by the COMMISSION

ARTICLE III

Terms of Office and Voting Rights

- Section 1 The terms of office and voting rights of COMMISSION members shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Charter Agreement
- Section 2 A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum

ARTICLE IV

Meetings

- Section 1 Meetings of the COMMISSION shall be held normally on the fourth Thursday of each month. The regular meeting place shall be the Commission Offices in Martinsville or as determined by a majority of the COMMISSION in regular session. The locale of the meetings shall be rotated, at approximately quarterly intervals, among the member jurisdictions, at the invitation of the jurisdictions.
- Section 2 Matters may be placed on the agenda for consideration at meetings of the COMMISSION by one of the following:
- A. The Executive Director
 - B. A member of the Board of Commissioners
 - C. The governing body of a member jurisdiction

ARTICLE V

Officers

- Section In addition to the offices of Chairman and Vice-Chairman, as provided for in the Charter or Agreement, the COMMISSION may elect other officers such as a Secretary and a Treasurer.

- Section 2 The Chairman shall preside at all COMMISSION meetings, shall sign all acts or orders necessary to carry out the will of the COMMISSION, shall have the authority to assign routine administrative functions to the Executive Director, shall be eligible to vote on all matters before the COMMISSION, and shall have the generally recognized powers and duties of the office of Chairman or President of an organization. He shall also be authorized to countersign checks or drafts against COMMISSION funds.
- Section 3 The Vice-Chairman shall serve as Chairman in the absence or disability of the Chairman. In the case of a vacancy in the office of Chairman, the Vice-Chairman shall assume the Chairman's duties until a new Chairman is elected to fill the unexpired term. He shall also be authorized to countersign checks or drafts against COMMISSION funds.
- Section 4 The immediate past Chairman shall serve as Chairman Emeritus from the date his successor qualifies as Chairman until the next succeeding election and succession of a Chairman. The Chairman Emeritus shall be an advisor to the COMMISSION with the right to participate in its deliberations, but without vote. Should a Chairman Emeritus continue to serve as a member of the COMMISSION in his own right, his equal powers and status shall be neither enlarged nor diminished by his status as Chairman Emeritus.
- Section 5 All COMMISSION officers shall be elected at the regular May or June meeting for terms of one year or until their successors are elected.
- Section 6 COMMISSION officers shall be eligible for re-election.
- Section 7 The COMMISSION shall appoint an Executive Director who shall be an employee of the COMMISSION and shall serve at the pleasure of a majority of the membership.
- Section 8 The COMMISSION may designate its Executive Director as the organization's secretary but without the right to vote.
- Section 9 The Secretary shall prepare and maintain a permanent written record of all COMMISSION proceedings, shall transmit notices and agendas to the membership, and shall transmit a copy of the minutes of each COMMISSION meeting to each member prior to the next regular meeting.
- Section 10 The Treasurer shall be responsible for supervision of the receipt, keeping, and disbursement of all funds and property of the COMMISSION, investing funds when and as authorized by the COMMISSION, and insuring that proper permanent records are maintained of all financial transactions; he may delegate to the Executive Director the routine conduct of his fiscal duties. He will sign all warrants and checks issued against the COMMISSION, except those authorized for signature by the Executive Director and/or Chairman and will submit a financial report at each regular meeting of the COMMISSION and at such other times and in such form as the COMMISSION may require. The Treasurer shall be bonded in an amount as determined by the COMMISSION.

Section 11 In addition to his regular administrative duties the Executive Director shall:

- A Recommend work programs and financing methods for adoption of the COMMISSION
- B Prepare the annual budget for adoption by the COMMISSION
- C Arrange for an annual audit of the accounts of the COMMISSION by an independent auditing firm, a copy of which shall be submitted to the governing body of each participating governmental subdivision
- D Recommend staff positions, professional personnel and their compensation, and personnel administrative practices for approval
- E See that all warrants and checks issued against the COMMISSION are countersigned, subject to the provisions contained elsewhere within these Bylaws

Section 12 The Executive Director shall be bonded in an amount to be determined by the COMMISSION

Section 13 The COMMISSION may appoint one of its employees to serve as Deputy Director, to serve as such at the pleasure of a majority of the COMMISSION, and such service shall be a responsibility in addition to his other duties. The Deputy Director shall assist the Executive Director in review of plans and advise him on policy and budget matters. He shall act, within the context of established policies, in the place of the Executive Director in his absence, except in the hiring and discharge of employees and signing of checks or warrants

Article VI

Executive Committee

Section 1. There shall be an Executive Committee consisting of the COMMISSION Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and one COMMISSION member from each city, town, and county delegation on the COMMISSION other than those of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman. The Executive Committee member from each city, town, and county shall be selected by the individual city, town, or county delegation on the COMMISSION except that those delegations from which the COMMISSION Chairman and Vice-Chairman were elected will not select other members

Section 2 The COMMISSION may delegate to the Executive Committee such powers as the COMMISSION may determine, provided that these powers are not inconsistent with provisions of the Virginia Regional Cooperation Act or the Charter Agreement

Section 3 A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum

ARTICLE VII
Policy Advisory Committees

Section 1. As deemed appropriate the COMMISSION shall designate Policy Advisory Committees which shall be composed of the following:

- A. Chairman. Each Policy Advisory Committee shall be chaired by a member of the Commission appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the COMMISSION.
- B. Jurisdiction Members. The governing bodies of each member jurisdiction shall designate one representative to each of the Policy Advisory Committees.
- C. At-large Members. Each Policy Advisory Committee shall have two members to serve a voice for the under-represented groups of the elderly, youth, poor, blacks, and women, these members to have full voting rights. At-large members shall be nominated by the local governing bodies and appointed by the COMMISSION.

Section 2. All matters, prior to Board action, shall be referred to the appropriate Policy Advisory Committee by the Executive Director. Each such committee shall be responsible for preparing recommendations to the COMMISSION on such matters. A Policy Advisory Committee may seek the advice of a sub-committee on a particular issue before acting thereon.

Section 3. Each Policy Advisory Committee may organize such sub-committee as it deems proper and necessary, the Chairman of the Policy Advisory Committee to report such acts to the COMMISSION at a regular meeting thereof. Unless the Policy Advisory Committee votes otherwise, each such sub-committee shall be chaired by a member of the parent Policy Advisory Committee.

Section 4. The regular term of office for each Policy Advisory Committee member shall be three (3) years. The term of office of members of a sub-committee shall be three years or such shorter period as is specified when the sub-committee is authorized. Members may be reappointed to serve another term or may be removed from office at any time, at the discretion of their governing bodies.

Section 5. To insure stability of membership and retention of experienced members on Policy Advisory Committees, initial terms of members shall be established as follows in alphabetical order of the jurisdictions, effective 1 July 1973:

Danville City	1 year, expiring 30 June 1974
Franklin County	1 year, expiring 30 June 1974
Henry County	2 years, expiring 30 June 1975
Martinsville City	2 years, expiring 30 June 1975
Patrick County	3 years, expiring 30 June 1976
Pittsylvania County	3 years, expiring 30 June 1976
Rocky Mount	3 years, expiring 30 June 1976
At-large Members	3 years, expiring 30 June 1976

Subsequent to these initial terms of office all future appointments will be for a three (3) year term.

Section 6. When a committee member has two consecutive unexcused absences from committee meetings the jurisdiction which he represents will be notified of such absences.

ARTICLE VIII

West Piedmont Regional Alliance

Section 1. In order to comply with and take advantage of Chapter 26.3, the Regional Competitiveness Act, Section 15.1-1227.1 through Section 15.1-1227.5, of the Code of Virginia, the West Piedmont Planning District Commission shall create the West Piedmont Regional Alliance operating as a special standing committee under the auspices and responsibility of the Commission, this Alliance's legal existence depending on the existence of Section 15.1-1227.2, of the Code of Virginia.

- A. Purpose of the West Piedmont Regional Alliance. The West Piedmont Regional Alliance shall provide the required institutional management body for the implementation of the Commonwealth of Virginia's Regional Competitiveness Act Program in the West Piedmont Region to promote increased intergovernmental cooperation and, through the cooperation created and the associated strategically planned projects, produce a region which is more economically competitive with competing localities outside the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- B. Authorities of the Alliance. The Alliance shall have no additional authority beyond that which is necessary for carrying out the purposes of the Regional Competitiveness Act or which is prescribed within the Act.

The existence and operations of the Alliance shall cease with the repeal of the Regional Competitiveness Act or by an action by the West Piedmont Planning District Board of Commissioners to repeal Article VIII of the Planning District Commission's Bylaws.

- C. Area of Coverage by the Alliance. All cities, counties, and towns with a population of 3,500 or greater within the Planning District will be invited to participate in the Alliance.
- D. Distribution of Regional Competitiveness Act Program Funds: Funds that may be received in the Planning District through awards of Regional Competitiveness Act funding from the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development or its successor shall be distributed on the basis as determined by resolution by all participating local governments, with the amounts of the awards determined by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

For its efforts in serving as the administrative agent for the West Piedmont Regional Alliance and as necessary as the fiscal agent, it is understood that the West Piedmont Planning District Commission shall invoice the

localities receiving Regional Competitiveness Act funds in an amount up to but not exceeding ten (10) percent of the funds distributed.

E Alliance Membership. Membership of the Alliance shall reflect the requirements of the Code of Virginia, changing upon amendments made to the Code of Virginia. At its inception, members to be included in the Alliance shall be:

- Chief elected officials one each from the local government members of the Planning District who may also be a Board of Commissioners member. The Planning District Commission shall invite officials (or their designees who must also be elected officials) to serve the Alliance.
- Local government administrators or designees one from each of the Commission's member localities. The Planning District Commission shall invite administrators/designees to serve the Alliance.
- Corporate officials eight (8) members appointed by the Commission. Nominees must be chief executive officers and/or presidents of a business corporation or their designees.
- Presidents of Community Colleges (or their designees) within participating localities of the Planning District.
- Presidents of Four-Year Private Colleges (or their designees) within participating localities of the Planning District.
- Public School Systems Superintendents (or their designees) two (2) superintendents (or their designees) from among the school systems of the member jurisdictions.
- Development Organization Representatives two (2) members appointed by the Commission selected on a rotating basis from among the local economic development organizations or corporations within the Planning District.
- Civic Organization Representatives two (2) members appointed by the Commission selected from a list of nominees submitted by Chamber of Commerce Directors whose lists of nominations may include the Chamber Director, Chamber President, or a Director or President from other civic organizations and community action agencies within the Planning District.
- West Piedmont Planning District Commission representatives two (2) members the Chairman and Vice Chairman or their designees in the event that they are members under another category. PDC representatives shall be appointed by the Commission Chairman.

F Terms of Office:

- Chief elected officials members (or their designees) shall serve for the term as determined by their localities.
- Local Government Administrators (or their designees) shall serve a term as determined by their localities.
- Corporate members shall serve three (3) year terms.
- Community College Presidents shall serve for their term of office with the Virginia Community College System. A designee of a Community College President shall serve such term as determined by the President.
- Presidents of the Four-Year Private Colleges shall serve for their term of office with the college. A designee of a President of a Four-year Private College shall serve such term as determined by the President.
- Public School Systems Superintendents (or their designees) shall serve for two (2) year terms.
- Development Organization Representatives shall serve two (2) year terms.
- Civic Organization representatives shall serve for two (2) year terms after which time the organizations making their original appointment shall be asked to renominate the member or nominate a new member; the Planning District Commission Board shall make the appointment(s) from the list of nominees.
- West Piedmont representatives shall serve for their term of office on the Commission, or for no more than two (2) years in the case of designees.

- G Officers of the West Piedmont Regional Alliance The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the West Piedmont Planning District shall serve as Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Alliance.

The Executive Director of the West Piedmont Planning District Commission shall serve as Executive Director of the West Piedmont Regional Alliance. He may assign duties to a designee, including the Deputy Director of the West Piedmont Planning District Commission.

- H Quorum/Voting for Meetings A quorum shall consist of one-third the Alliance's membership in attendance at a called meeting. If a quorum is present when a vote is taken, the official vote of a majority of the members present is the act of the Alliance.

Executive Committee The Alliance may create an Executive Committee with no more than fourteen (14) members including the Chairman, Vice-Chairman chosen at a meeting of the full Alliance membership. The Alliance may delegate to the Executive Committee such responsibilities as the Alliance may determine, provided that these powers are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Virginia Regional Competitiveness Act.

- J Committees The Alliance Board may create one or more other committees and appoint members of the Board to serve on them. Each committee shall have two (2) or more members who serve at the pleasure of the Alliance Board. The creation of a committee and appointment of members to it shall be approved by a majority of directors in office when the action is taken. Each such committee shall be responsible for preparing recommendations to the Alliance on such matters as assigned.

- K Termination No provision is made for terminating participation by a member other than through term expiration; however, the Chairman of the Alliance may direct that a letter be sent to the original nominating party, advising of poor attendance, in effect, missing four (4) meetings in one (1) year.

- L Bylaws for the Alliance The Alliance shall operate under Article VIII of the West Piedmont Planning District Commission Bylaws as a standing committee of the Planning District. Once operative, the Alliance is permitted to adopt operating procedures, in addition to but not in substitution for these bylaws herewith, insofar as these additional operating procedures do not conflict with West Piedmont Planning District Commission bylaws herewith.

- M Fiscal Agency The West Piedmont Planning District Commission may serve as Fiscal Agent for its Alliance. The Alliance shall be liable for compliance with the laws of the Commonwealth in all respects as a subdivision of the West Piedmont Planning District Commission, which itself is a subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

- N Administrative Agency The West Piedmont Planning District Commission through its Executive Director and staff shall serve in the role of Administrative Agent for the Alliance. Local governing bodies participating in the Alliance and which receive Regional Competitiveness Act reward funding shall be billed at a rate not to exceed 10 percent per annum by the West Piedmont Planning District to cover costs of Alliance operations and administration.

- O Freedom of Information, Other Virginia Acts Impend on the Alliance The Alliance is liable for the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, Procurement Act, and those other acts of the Commonwealth of Virginia which generally govern the acts or actions, procedures, and recordings of public bodies.

ARTICLE IX

Amendments

Section 1 Any proposed amendment to these Bylaws shall be mailed to each member of the COMMISSION at least five days prior to the meeting at which it is to be voted upon. A majority vote of all members of the COMMISSION voting at a regular meeting shall be required to adopt any proposed amendment to the Bylaws.

ARTICLE X

Parliamentary Procedure

Section 1 Robert's Rules of Order Revised shall be the parliamentary authority for the conduct of meetings of the COMMISSION, the Executive Committee, Policy Advisory Committee, and the West Piedmont Regional Alliance in all cases in which such rules apply and where they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the laws of Virginia, the Charter Agreement, and these Bylaws.

Section 2 During Policy Advisory Committee (or sub-committee) meetings, no action shall be taken with respect to a matter affecting only a particular jurisdiction unless the committee (or sub-committee) representative of that jurisdiction is present or unless he is represented by a proxy or written proxy statement. Matters so tabled shall be reported by the Committee Chairman to the COMMISSION at its next regular meeting. In extreme cases, committees may exercise their own judgment in deviating from this rule.

ARTICLE XI

Section 1 These Bylaws and any amendments thereto shall be effective immediately upon adoption.

4

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Bobby Russell, Executive Director

5885 West River Road
Salem, Virginia 24153
540-380-3047 (t)
540-525-8068 (Mobile)
jodi.bishop@wvarj.org

1 YEAR TERMS

JANUARY 1ST, 2015 - December 31ST, 2016

1. Biography of the Authority.

The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority was created on June 24, 2005 by and between the Counties of Franklin, Montgomery, Roanoke and the City of Salem, Virginia. The Authority was created to establish a regional jail that would alleviate overcrowding issues faced by each jurisdiction. The regional jail concept was agreed upon between all jurisdictions rather than expanding upon each member's local jail for funding purposes. The Virginia Board of Corrections will reimburse a regional jail project up to 50% of the eligible costs to construct a jail; whereas, a local project would only be reimbursed up to 25% of the eligible costs, therefore, leaving a heavier burden on local governments.

2. How often does the Authority meet?

The Authority holds at least four regular meetings per year. During the construction phase of the jail, the Authority has been meeting monthly.

3. How long are members' terms?

Three Authority members are appointed from each member jurisdiction by their governing body and consist of the Sheriff, one elected member of the governing body and the chief administrative officer any of which may serve more than one consecutive term. Each member of the Authority shall serve for a term of one year beginning each January 1st and ending on each December 31st.

4. What are the responsibilities of the members?

The responsibility of the Authority members include all powers given under Section 53.1-106 of the Code of Virginia (1950) as amended; adopting annual operating and capital budgets of the Authority which will be submitted to the member jurisdictions no later than January 15th of each year; and issuing of bonds pursuant to Section 53.1-95.10 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended upon the advice of bond counsel and a financial advisor with expertise in bonds and investments.

5. What is the purpose of the Authority?

The purpose of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority is to own, operate, manage, maintain, regulate, plan for and finance the Western Virginia Regional Jail.

BOARD REPRESENTATIVE

Charles Wagner
330 Riverview Street
Rocky Mount, VA 24151
(540) 483-9109

Alternate Ronnie Thompson
1629 Deepwoods Road
Hardy, VA 24101
(540) 890-4281

ADMINISTRATIVE REPRESENTATIVE

Christopher Whitlow
Asst. County Administrator
1255 Franklin Street
Rocky Mount, VA 24151

Alternate W. Brent Robertson
County Administrator
1255 Franklin Street
Rocky Mount, VA 24151

Department of Planning & Community Development



Transmittal of Planning Commission Action

Date: October 25, 2016

Item: Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan

Prepared by: Lisa Cooper, Principal Planner

Date of Commission Action: Public Hearing, September 13, 2016
Action taken by the Planning Commission for Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan, October 11, 2016

Commission's Recommendation: **Approval of Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan**

The adopted 2007 Franklin County Comprehensive Plan identifies Westlake as one of the two (2) unincorporated towns and Hales Ford as one of the seven (7) villages. In addition, Chapter 12/Future Land Use Policies of the County's Comprehensive Plan states "development in villages or towns should be based on adopted community plans". Furthermore, policies of the Plan suggest "to establish, identify, and plan the enhancement of key gateways and entry points to the towns and villages and to establish guidelines for landscaping, setback, and coordination of access so as to enhance the quality of these points". In January of 2014, Gills Creek Supervisor, Bob Camicia, established a Westlake – Hales Ford Planning Advisory Committee to review the Westlake and Hales Ford areas and make recommendation for the future of this area. The Advisory Committee met monthly for two years and had discussions with subject-matter professionals, close dialogue with the business community, and numerous discussions with individuals and small groups. In addition the committee held three public community meetings over the two years. In March of 2016, the Advisory Committee presented a report to the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors entitled "Charting a Path to 2030 and Beyond". The Board of Supervisors directed the Planning Commission and staff to write a community plan for the Westlake – Hales Ford area and bring it back to the Board for adoption.

In January of 2016, the County was awarded a grant from the Virginia Office of Intermodal Planning and Investment (OIPI) for professional planning consultant assistance to establish and support Urban Development Areas (UDAs). UDAs can cover a wide variety of community types, ranging from small town or village centers to suburban activity areas to urban downtowns. The consultant provides technical assistance in the form of direct on-call support, assisting the County in the following:

- plan for and designate at least one urban/village development area in their comprehensive plan,

- revise as appropriate applicable land uses ordinances (including appropriate zoning classifications and subdivision ordinances) to incorporate the principles of traditional neighborhood design, and
- assist with public participation processes, and other related tasks.

The Planning Commission has held several works sessions since March, 2016 and has been working with the consulting firm of Renaissance Planning and staff over the last couple of months to incorporate the work by the advisory committee report into the Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan. As part of the Plan, the Westlake – Hales Ford planning boundary is being designated as a Designated Growth Area (DGA) to meet the requirements of Section 15.2-2223.1 of the Code of Virginia. This designation qualifies this area to potentially receive funding under SMART Scale (formerly State House Bill 2) legislation passed in 2014 as a qualified Urban Development Area (UDA).

Supervisor Camicia and Commissioner Colby hosted an open house on September 1st at the Westlake Library to have open dialogue about the proposed plan and allow citizen comments and dialogue to occur.

On September 8, 2016, Planning Commission held a public hearing at Trinity Ecumenical Parish to consider the Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan. Renaissance Planning Group, staff, and numerous citizens spoke concerning the area plan. (Attached is comments for citizens' concerning the area plan.) Planning Commission made a motion to table their recommendation of the area plan until the October 11th regular scheduled meeting. Planning Commission felt it was important for staff to address numerous comments from the citizens before making a decision.

Below are several changes to the Plan after the Planning Commission Public Hearing:

- All Future Land Use Categories were addressed in the plan. Suburban Residential and Open/Civic Space were added.
- Revisions were made to the Future Land Use Map
- Wastewater and Water section was updated
- A Community Facilities section was added
- Revisions were made to Gateway section

Upon recommendation by the Planning Commission and adoption by the Board of Supervisors the Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan will become an amendment to the Franklin County 2025 Comprehensive Plan.

COMMISSION ACTION

At the Planning Commission regular meeting on October 11, 2016, Commissioner Colby made a motion to recommend **APPROVAL** of the Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan to the Board of Supervisors. The Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan is recommended to become an amendment to

the County's Comprehensive Plan and designate the Westlake – Hales ford area as a Designated Growth Area (DGA). Commissioner McGhee seconded the motion.

Roll Call Vote

Motion to Approve:

Ayes: McGhee, Doss, Law, Mitchell, Colby, Webb

Nays: None

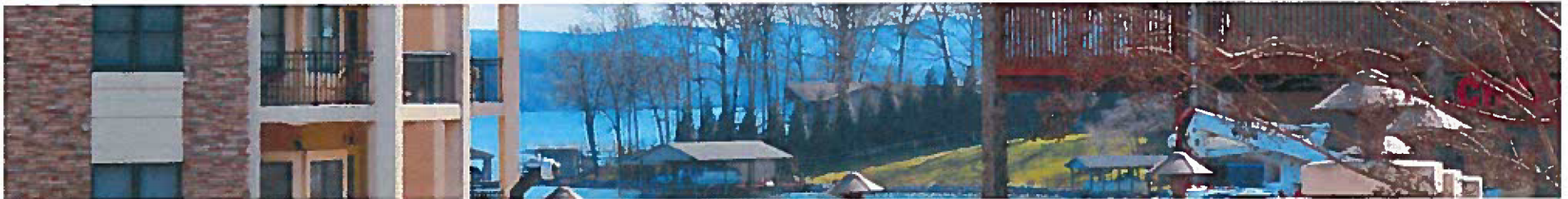
Absent: Crawford

Abstain: None

The motion to recommend **APPROVAL** of the Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan was approved 6-0-1 (Crawford absent)

Attachments

WESTLAKE HALES FORD AREA PLAN



DRAFT
OCTOBER 18, 2016

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Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan

BACKGROUND

History of Westlake and Hales Ford

The Westlake - Hales Ford Planning Area was very rural in character for a long time. Both areas had farms (tobacco) and mills along the Staunton River before becoming part of Smith Mountain Lake. The Burroughs Plantation, 207 acre tobacco farm, was the birth place of Booker T. Washington. The Booker T. Washington National Monument was created by Congress in 1956. Another landmark is the Hook-Powell-Moorman property, which consist of numerous buildings and sites; such as the main farmhouse, store/slave quarters, and doctor's office. The Holland-Duncan House is another historic place in the area. The two-story house was built in the 1830s and a one-story frame post office and a v-notched log meat house that is used as a guest cabin still stand on the property. All three (3) properties are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

However, the Westlake – Hales Ford area in terms of development is a youthful area. In May of 1988 the Board of Supervisors adopted zoning for the Westlake and Hales Ford area and most of the existing developments were built over the last twenty-five (25) years. Developments like Bridgewater and Westlake Towne Center were developed less than twenty years ago. The surrounding residential growth has seen more commercial businesses develop to support the residences with goods and services to create a sense of community for the Gills Creek District. In fact, the Westlake – Hales Ford area has undergone a transformation from a predominant agricultural area to an area resembling more suburban type.

In 1960, Appalachian Power (American Electric Power) began to dam the Roanoke River and the Blackwater River at the Smith Mountain gorge to generate electricity. In March of 1966, Smith Mountain Lake reached full pond level, 795 feet above sea level, for the first time. The lake covers 20,600 acres and has over 500 miles of shoreline and the majority of the south shore of the lake lies in Franklin County. In 2016, Smith Mountain Lake is celebrating its 50th anniversary with numerous events to promote the yearlong celebration. The lake is one of the most popular residential, recreational, and commercial destinations in all of Franklin County and beyond the County's borders.

Booker T. Washington National Monument

The Monument contains a visitor center, administrative offices, and maintenance support and storage headquartered with the former Booker T. Washington Elementary School building, (a segregated school for African American children from 1954-1966). Cultural Resources include a 1890s tobacco barn, marked archeological sites and historic features, cemeteries, the Plantation Trail which allows visitor access to the park's Historic Area, and the Jack-O-Lantern Branch Trail which loops through old field meadows and forest and introduces visitors to the rich diversity of natural resources located within the park. The plantation house, known as the "big house" during Washington's tenure on the farm, burned in 1950. Its location is currently identified by an outline of stones that illustrate the dimension and size of the house. A second slave cabin structure believed to be the location of Washington's birth, once existed to the east and behind the plantation house and is marked with a similar outline of stones. The veracity of site improvements and features was documented in archeological studies conducted in 1959 and 1999. Twentieth-century replicas include the kitchen cabin, smokehouse, horse

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barn, corn crib, blacksmith shop, hog pen, split rail fences, ducks, and chicken house. Heritage breed farm animals are kept at the park. Heirloom vegetables, dark-fired tobacco, corn, flax, and other 19th century era demonstrations crops are cultivated and harvested for interpretive setting and visitor education.

The mission of Booker T. Washington National Monument preserves and protects the birth, childhood home, and emancipation site of Booker T. Washington while interpreting his life experiences and significance in American history as the most influential African American between 1895 and 1915. The park provides a resource for public education and a focal point for continuing discussions about the legacy of Booker T. Washington, slavery, and the evolving context of race in American Society.

Booker T. Washington National Monument is managed as an educational center where Washington's life and work and the complexity of American civil rights and race relations from the antebellum period to the present can be examined. This concept expands the mission of the site beyond its original legislative purpose as a memorial to Mr. Washington, noted "educator and apostle of good will." The goal is to create a dynamic, challenging environment in which visitors contribute their views on the issues presented through on-site interpretation of life on a small, slave-holding Virginia tobacco plantation. Living history presentations of the life during Washington's developmental years as an enslaved child, supplemented by ranger programs, special events, an orientation film, and interactive exhibits, and provided visitors with a sensory immersion experience that lends understanding of the meaning and significance of Washington's life and the Monument. Resources are managed in a way to visually tell a compelling story. Existing historic and reconstructed structures, including buildings and fences, remain in situ to be preserved through regular maintenance. Some reconstruction of cultural landscape features may be undertaken from time to time if sufficient documentations are found. Natural resources have been baseline inventoried and are continuously monitored by park staff with assistance from the NPS Mid-Atlantic Inventory and Monitoring Program. The park is supported by large and enthusiastic volunteers in parks program and advocated for by the Friends of Booker T. Washington National Monument. Source: General Management Plan for the Booker T. Washington National Monument.

Benefits of National Monument Designation

- A source of pride and identity and a benefit to the Franklin County community. The uniqueness of having a site that has been designated as being significant by the people of the United States of American, to be preserved and protected because of its importance and relevance to the American Experience.
- Raises profile of the site and brings new visitors. Hotels, restaurants, tour guide agencies, and local businesses all reap the economic advantages of national monument designation.
- Provides a unique opportunity to stimulate rural economies. According to the NPS, every dollar invested in national parks generates \$10 in return to local communities.
- National monuments protect America's most treasured lands, helping to guarantee they remain intact and unadulterated, while ensuring a lasting legacy for future generations.

Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan

Planning Concerns

- In order to achieve its missions, the BTWNM must ensure that stream flows, both quantity and quality, are sustained in healthy conditions. Therefore, the success of the Monument is dependent on all actions within the watershed that affect flows in Gills Creek and Jack-O-Lantern Branch Streams.
- Visitors to BTWNM bring with them the expectation of an experience that portrays the mid-nineteenth century environment into which Mr. Washington was born and spent his early childhood years in slavery. An integral component of that experience is the visual experience. In order to deliver the opportunity for such visitor experience, it is important that uses outside the Monument but visible from within the historical core be designed with sensitivity to the Monument mission. The viewshed from within the park must be considered to protect the historical integrity of the site and quality of the visitor experience.

Prior Planning Context

The Westlake – Hales Ford planning area has been studied and planned on numerous occasions. Citizens, business owners, agents, developers, and government officials have been planning anticipated growth in this area for over thirty (30) years. The following are documents used for planning purposes throughout the years.

The Franklin County Board of Supervisors adopted their first comprehensive land use (plan) on April 19, 1976. This newly adopted plan anticipated growth in what is known as Westlake and Hales Ford today. The Future Land Use Map shows commercial nodes in these two areas. The plan further discusses what type of growth to serve the residents of the district.

The Franklin County Board of Supervisors adopted their second comprehensive plan on December 16, 1985. The plan envisioned for this area would undergo intensive development over the next 15 years and built upon the first comprehensive plan showing small commercial nodes to support future residential development happening due to Smith Mountain Lake being a recreational area and the Roanoke urban area growth introducing individuals to this northern/northeastern part of the County. However, the area was beginning to undergo a transformation with single-family dwellings, mobile homes, multi-family dwellings, and campgrounds.

The Franklin County Board of Supervisors adopted the third comprehensive plan entitled: Inventing Franklin County's Future – 1995 Comprehensive Plan on April 4, 1995. The plan's future land use map envisioned what is known as Westlake and Hales Ford as a town, community center, or rural village area and growth area boundaries. The plan, like previous plans, saw the growth happening and envisioned the area needing support of retail, business, and service uses to support the different types of residential growth in the lake community.

A planning document entitled "Charting A Course For Smith Mountain Lake": The Vision. May, 1998" describes a vision for the future of Smith Mountain Lake. In 1995, a strategic planning effort for the Smith Mountain Lake Policy Advisory Board grew to include three jurisdictions, two planning district commissions, American Electric Power, and numerous citizens. The Vision document had specific policies for land areas such as, the lake waters, village centers, shorelines of the lake, gateways and highway corridors, rural, agricultural, forest

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lands and regional watershed. Furthermore, the Vision document had policies for infrastructure, cultural and social activities and how to finance these policies.

The draft Westlake Corner Community Plan "An element of the Franklin County Comprehensive Plan" dated July 18, 2000 was prepared by staff with information from a survey and results from a community visioning workshop. This draft plan had elements of the 1995 Comprehensive Plan with background studies and goals and objectives. This Plan had implementation strategies for future road network for short-term and long-term, future land use pattern for short-term and long-term and community design. This Plan was not officially adopted by the Board of Supervisors.

In June of 2001, Frazier Associates with the help of key stakeholders, planning commission, and staff built upon the Westlake Corner Community Plan and developed the Westlake Design Guidelines. The draft had design goals for the Westlake area with specific guidelines for streetscapes, private site development, and buildings. The Westlake Design Guidelines help in establishing the Westlake Village Center Overlay District located in the Franklin County Zoning Ordinance.

In November of 2001, a draft report entitled "Route 122 Corridor Study" from Burnt Chimney to Hales Ford Bridge analyzed the corridor for transportation needs. The corridor study prepared for West Piedmont Planning District Commission by URS Corporation (formerly United Research Services) dealt with corridor issues along Route 122. The study analyzed existing corridor conditions, forecasted corridor conditions, and suggested improvement alternatives along the corridor, and established conclusions and recommendations for the corridor.

The Franklin County Board of Supervisors adopted the County's fourth comprehensive plan in May of 2007. The Future Land Use Map designated Westlake as an unincorporated town and Hales Ford designation was a mixed use village due to the growth and potential growth of both areas. The Plan discusses the potential of both areas to have mixed use development and serve the surrounding areas.

In March of 2010, the Smith Mountain Lake Corridor Study was prepared by Michael Baker, Jr., Inc. with assistance from VDOT, HSM/AECOM, Renaissance Planning Group, and Peggy Malone & Associates, Inc. This corridor study provided a comprehensive analysis focusing on the primary and secondary public roadways that provide access to and circulation around Smith Mountain Lake. The key roadways were the primary routes of 122, 24, 116, 40, and secondary routes of 634, 626, 834, 608, and 616. The study included community profile, existing conditions, public and stakeholder input, projected future conditions, recommendations, and context sensitive design solutions and guidelines.

Relationship to Countywide Comprehensive Plan update

The most recent update of the Franklin County Comprehensive Plan was adopted in May of 2007. The Plan identified two (2) unincorporated towns and seven (7) villages in the County. The Plan identified Westlake as an unincorporated town and Hales Ford as a village. The Plan stated that each of the two (2) unincorporated towns and seven (7) villages should adopt detailed community plans to help guide growth and development for these important commercial/residential areas throughout the County. It was the recommendation of the advisory committee that Westlake and Hales Ford areas be combined into a single plan. The Plan established policies for each of the towns and villages specifically to establish, identify, and plan the enhancement of key gateways and entry points to the towns and villages and to establish guidelines for landscaping, setback, and coordination of access to enhance the quality of these points. To date, the County has adopted one (1) village plan in Union Hall.

Demographics

The 2010 census total population of Franklin County was 56,159 an increase of 18.8 percent. The Gills Creek District was made up of the following census tracts 201.01 and 203 and one Census Designated Place (CDP) – Westlake Corner. Census tracts are subdivisions of counties and equivalent areas that average around 4,000 or more and have boundaries that follow permanent, easily identifiable features. CDPs are closely settled, unincorporated communities that are locally recognized and identified by name. The census supplies demographics are total population, age, race, and housing types for each area. Another source for demographics by the Census Bureau is the American Community Survey (ACS) which is an ongoing statistical survey. The data is collected and estimated for five (5), three (3), or one (1) year estimates. The ACS regularly gathers information previously contained only in the long form of the decennial census, such as educational attainment, income, disability, employment and housing characteristics to name a few. The ACS is estimated data unlike the decennial census which is an actual count every ten (10) years.

According to the 2010 census approximately 11,321 individuals lived in the Gills Creek District. There were 5,194 individuals residing in tract 201.01 and 6,127 in tract 203. There were 5,799 individuals over the age of 50 combined in the two districts, which makes up 51 percent of the population in Gills Creek. The age group 18 and under in the Gills Creek District was 1,915, which made up only 17 percent of the population. The two census tracts breaks down race as the following: 10,843 Whites, 265 African Americans, 46 Asians, 27 AIAN (American Indian/Alaska Native), 5 NHPI (Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander), 36 classified as some other race, and 99 identified as two or more races.

The 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-year estimates 8,081 individuals living in the Gills Creek District. This number is lower than the 2010 census due to redistricting of the election district in 2011. There is an estimate of 4,615 individuals over the age of 50, which makes up 57 percent of the population in the Gills Creek District. The Gills Creek District estimated break down of race as followings: 7457 Whites, 286 African Americans, 12 Asians, 86 classified as some other race, and 240 identified as two or more races.

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According to the 2010 census the Westlake Corner CDP had a total population of 976 individuals with 946 White, 10 African American, 7 Asian, 3 American Indian and Alaska Native, 2 as other race, and 8 identified by two or more races. There were 553 over the age of 50, which made up 57 percent of the CDP population. The ACS has an estimate of 940 individuals living in the Westlake Corner CDP with 906 White and 34 identified as two or more races. The CDP has and estimated 583 over the age of 50, which is 62 percent of the population of the CDP.

In 2010, the total housing units for the two tracts were 7,354 with 4,181 being owner-occupied and 650 housing units were renter-occupied. Vacant housing in the two tracts was 2,523. The census bureau defines vacant housing as housing for rent, rented, not occupied, for sale only, sold, not occupied, for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use, for migrant workers, and other vacant.

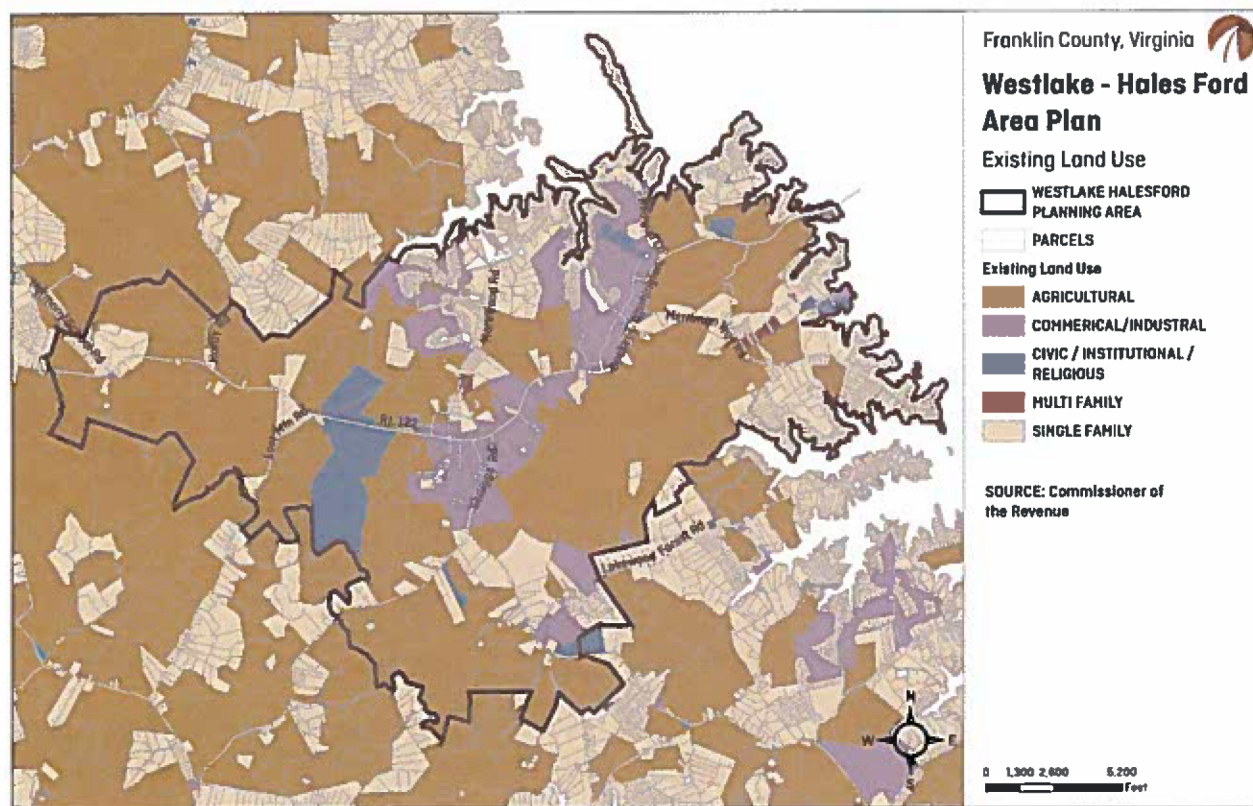
In 2010, the total housing units for the CDP was 663 with 361 being owner-occupied and 78 being renter-occupied. Vacant housing is 224.

It is intended that the Westlake Corner Census Designated Place (CDP) will be modified as a result of the adoption of this plan to allow the County to more accurately collect demographic data within the Westlake – Hales Ford Planning Area and Designated Growth Area (DGA).

AREA CONTEXT AND EXISTING CONDITIONS

This section provides context for the planning area's future vision by outlining a series of current conditions, including information on land use, transportation, and environment. This information can guide the area vision and implementation strategy by identifying existing trends, issues, and opportunities.

Existing Land Use/Figure 1



The mix of land uses in the Westlake Hales Ford Planning Area is as diverse as any unincorporated part of Franklin County, with agricultural, single family, and commercial/industrial parcels found in roughly equal measure. In general, single family and agricultural uses form an outer ring in the planning area, with single family uses along the lake shore and agricultural uses inland. There are a few commercial uses in this outer ring, most notably at Hales Ford, as well as

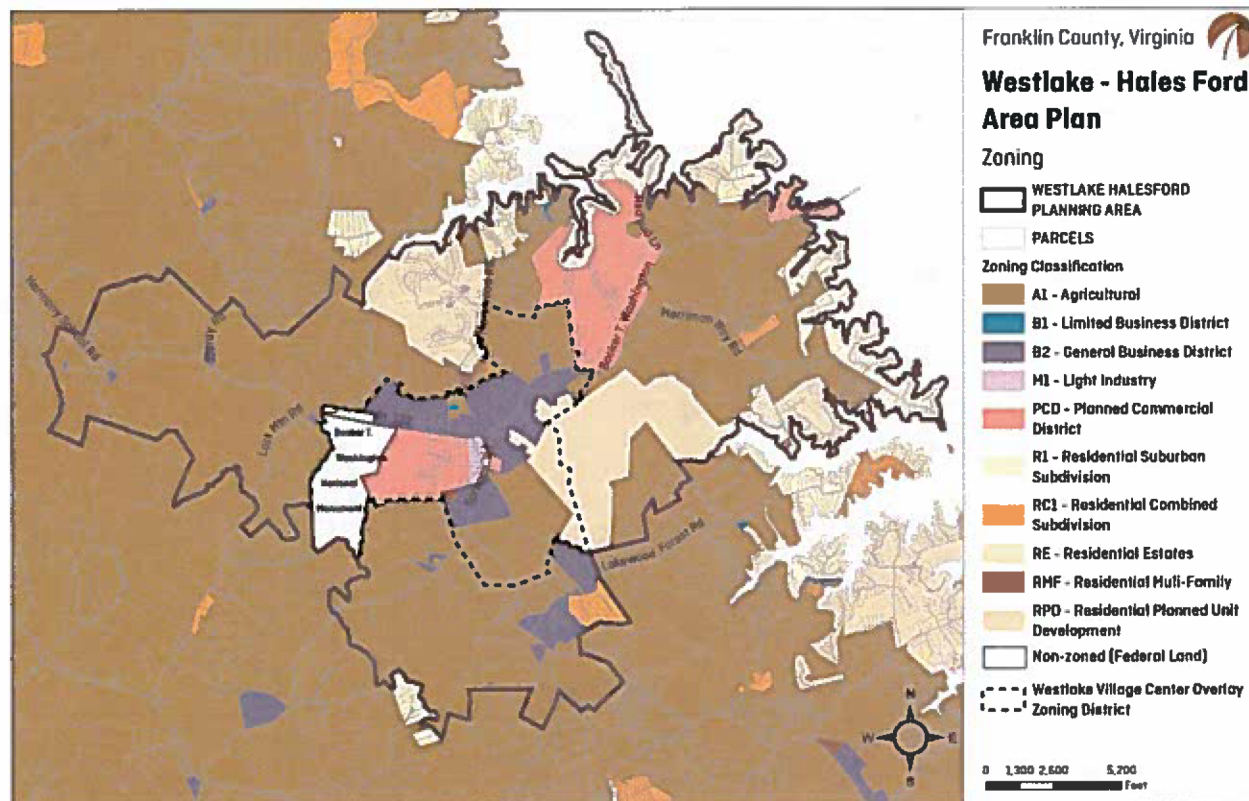
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at crossroads or other high visibility locations. The planning area's inner core is heavily commercial, though interspersed with single-family, multi-family, and civic uses.

The mix and location of land uses is evidence of a high-functioning community that is a regional draw for commercial and civic activities. However, the lack of sidewalks, crosswalks, and multi-family housing along Route 122 all reflect and reinforce the auto-oriented nature of the area. Overall, a future development pattern that focuses on a mix of uses that could be accessed by a range of transportation modes would support the existing land use, though some changes would be needed to encourage alternative transportation modes.

Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan

Existing Zoning/Figure 2



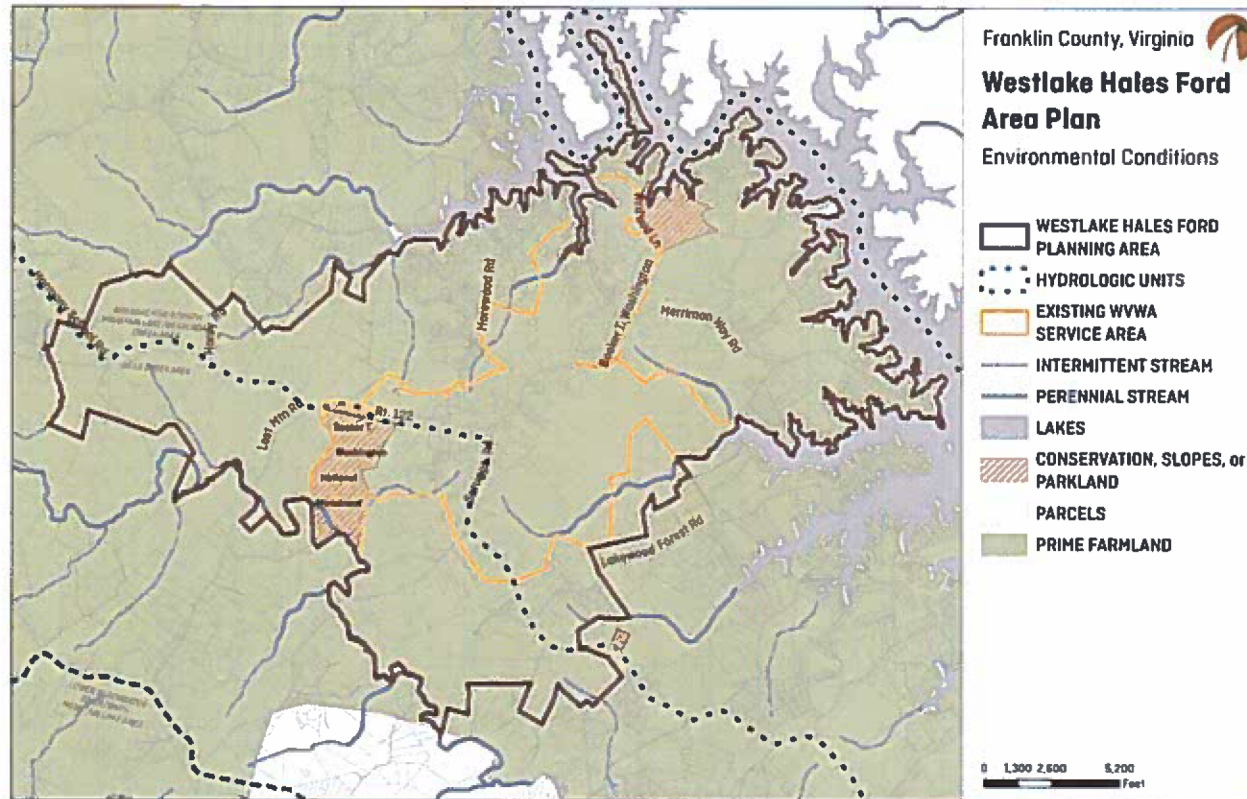
The pattern of zoning designation within the planning area resembles the existing land use pattern. A-1 Agricultural is the predominant zoning classification in the planning area, and is even more prevalent outside of it. R-1, RC-1, RPD and RMF residential districts are all found in the planning area, as well as within the Westlake Village Center Overlay District. B-1 and B-2 Business Districts, M-1 Light Manufacturing District, and PCD Planned Commercial Districts comprise the remaining zoning districts in the planning area. The commercial zoning districts are mostly concentrated in the center of the planning area, though there are non-residential districts at major crossroads and other high visibility areas. A large portion of these zoned area have been approved with conditional zoning, but have not yet been developed.

The existing zoning pattern – a commercially-focused core immediately surrounded by higher density planned development, ringed by traditional rural and suburban development – reflects an intentional effort to create a cohesive

town. However, existing zoning requirements limit the potential for a nuanced transition from town center to low-density suburban or rural uses, as there is little opportunity for mixes of uses within the various zoning classifications.

Accommodating a compact, mixed use development pattern in the planning area would be fairly consistent with existing zoning patterns, but there is a need to insert additional development flexibility into the prominent zoning districts of which the Westlake – Hales Ford area is comprised.

Environmental Conditions/ Figure 3



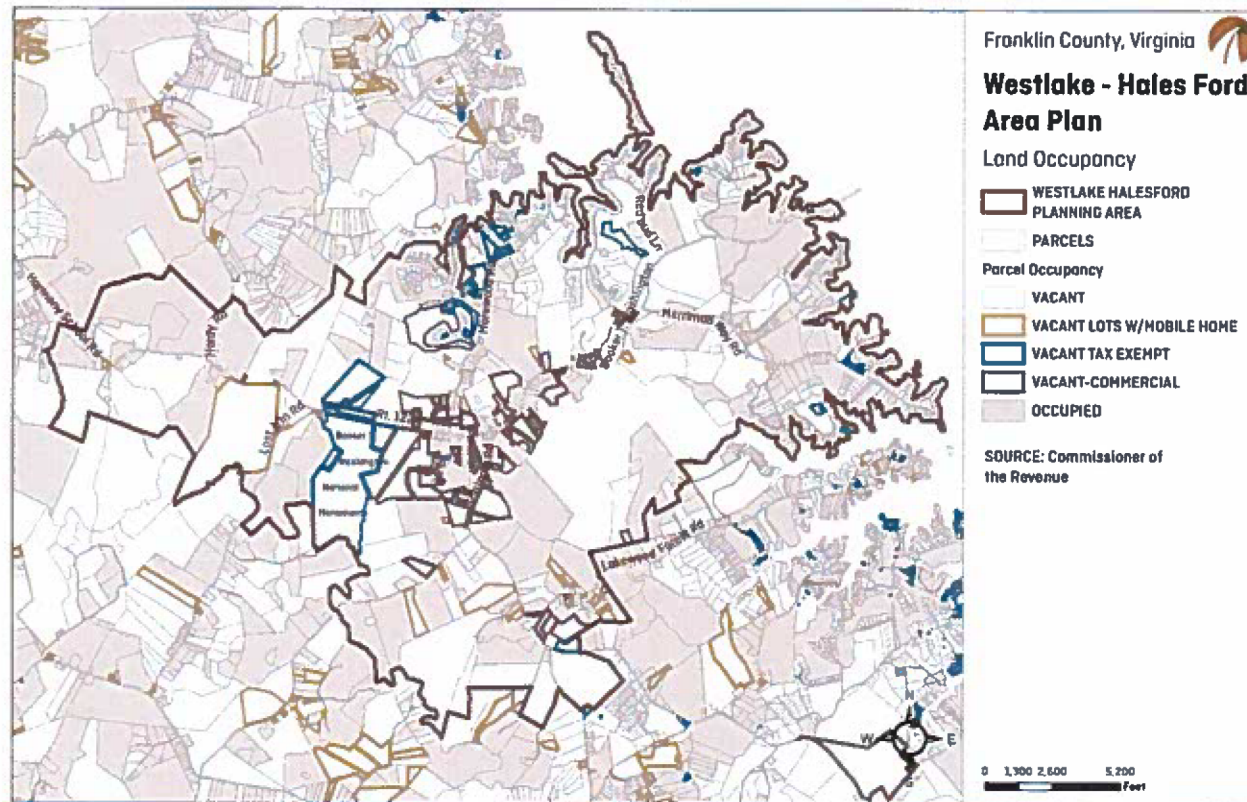
Environmental conditions in the planning area were evaluated to determine the extent to which there are environmental constraints that would impact future development, either by prohibiting or limiting development, or otherwise through the need for mitigation in the event of future development. The entire Westlake Hales Ford

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Planning Area is identified as prime farmland, as is most of the land in the vicinity of the planning area. The central third of the planning area is within the existing Western Virginia Water Authority service area, which means that new development outside this area would be need on-site water and wastewater service.

Additionally, there are a limited number of perennial and intermittent streams in the planning area, some of which serve as natural parcel boundaries. All told, the environmental conditions in the planning area do not look to impact future development potential.

Land Occupancy/ Figure 4



Land occupancy data can be helpful in showing the extent to which land is available for new development, and the amount of untouched land as opposed to previously developed and occupied land that have become vacant over time.

County GIS data provides information on the occupancy status of all parcels in the county. Parcels are generally listed as occupied or vacant, but some vacant parcels are listed with additional information about the nature of their previous use. As a result, parcels can be listed as the following:

- Occupied
- Vacant

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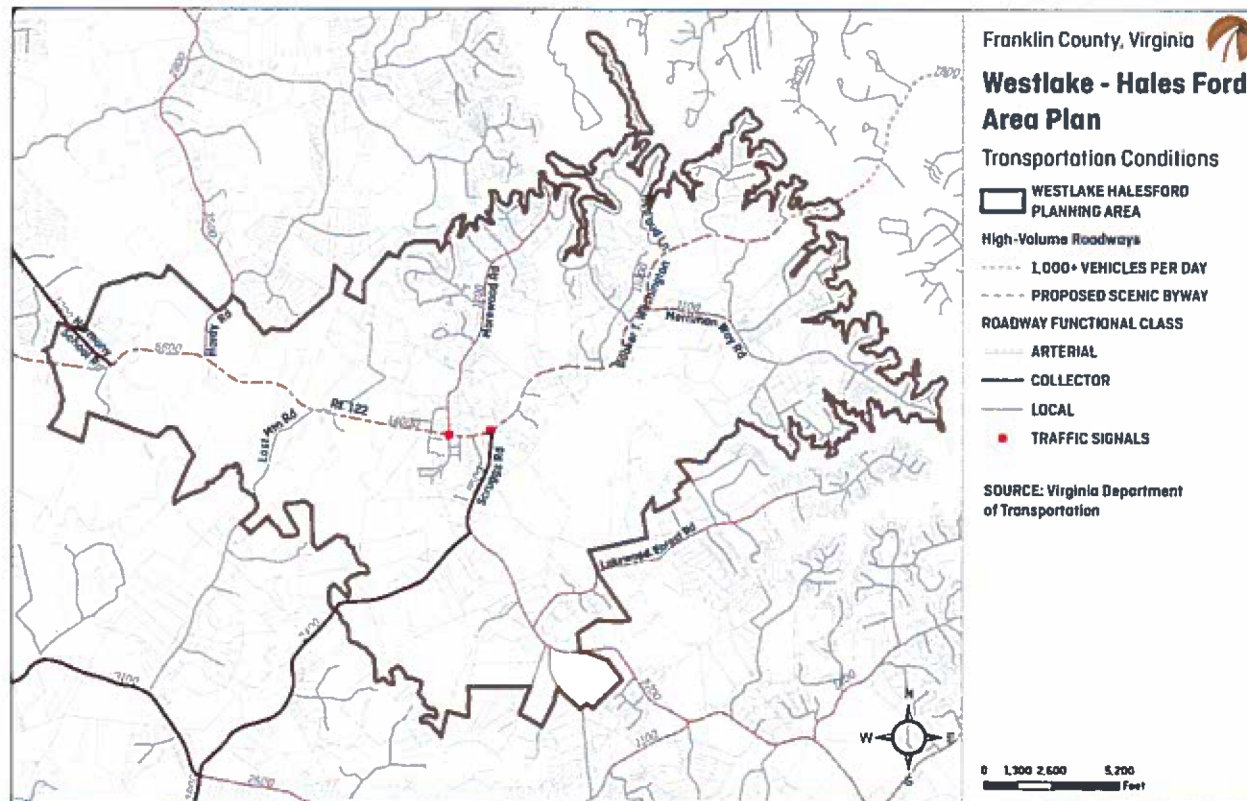
- Vacant – Commercial parcel
- Vacant – Tax Exempt parcel (such as publicly owned land that has not been built upon)
- Vacant – Mobile Home lot/parcel

There is an even mix of occupied and vacant land in the planning area, with higher occupancy along the lakeshore and in the Westlake core, as well as a long much of Route 122 and Scruggs Road. However, no areas except perhaps the lakeshore are fully occupied. There are a large number of vacant commercial sites along Route 122, especially in and around the town's core. There are also several large undeveloped parcels throughout the planning area, with many smaller commercial sites. Note that the parcels listed as vacant tax exempt include the Booker T. Washington National Monument, which is not subject to this area plan. Other tax exempt parcels are common open space and permanent conservation easements.

The only undevelopable land is the Booker T. Washington National Monument. It should be noted that two places are listed on the National Historic Registry as Historic Places being Booker T. Washington National Monument and the Hook-Powell-Moorman Farm. Furthermore, the Dinwiddie Farms Limited Company and Virginia Outdoors Foundation own a conservation easement containing over 127 acres of land along Route 122 between Redbud Lane (LakeWatch Plantation) and Lakemount Drive.

Overall, there appears to be ample room for accommodating a wide range of residential and non-residential growth in the Westlake – Hales Ford area.

Transportation Conditions/Figure 5



Transportation infrastructure and the current use of that infrastructure support the existing development in the area, and also point to potential transportation needs for accommodating future growth.

The planning area's transportation network is dominated by Route 122 and Scruggs Road, both of which carry much higher volumes of traffic than the remaining network. This is reflected in the location of traffic signals at the intersections of Route 122 and Scruggs Road and Route 122 and Morewood Road.

High volume through traffic is not, however, the only purpose of Route 122. It is also a regional connector, the main connection to Smith Mountain Lake, and is part of a larger proposed scenic byway. As such, there are seemingly conflicting priorities for this roadway, which can only be accommodated through thoughtful, coordinated land use

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and transportation planning decisions. It is possible that satisfying all priorities cannot be accomplished without additional infrastructure investments. Future growth management must be careful to consider and appropriately weigh through traffic and community needs.

VTrans2040 is the Commonwealth of Virginia's long-range multimodal transportation plan. Only projects that help address needs identified in the VTrans2040 will be considered for funding under SMART Scale. Urban Development Area (UDAs)/ Designated Growth Areas (DGAs) and Corridors of Statewide Significance (CoSS), are eligible for SMART Scale funding along with regional networks. The County and the Chamber of Commerce is requesting an update to VTrans to include Route 122 from Hales Ford Bridge to the town of Rocky Mount as a regional collector to help with funding. The safety needs assessment for VTrans had two (2) intersections listed in the top 100 safety needs in the Salem District. The intersections of Route 122 and Hardy Road and Route 122 and Lost Mountain Road were ranked in the top 100 fatal and serious injury.

Two (2) VDOT projects have been approved for the Westlake - Hales Ford area to improve safety and traffic flow. The first project is the construction of a new right turn lane on Scruggs Road at the intersection of Route 122 and Scruggs Road at the existing traffic signal. The second project was approved June 2016 by the Commonwealth Transportation Board under the new funding source called Smart Scale (formerly HB2) for the County's Six Year Improvement Program for primary roads; this project is located at the intersection of Route 122 and Hardy Road. The improvements include a new north bound left turn lane on Route 122, the improvement of an existing right turn lane on Route 122, access management to the existing commercial business on the northeast corner of Route 122, and shoulder improvements.

Summary of Key Issues

The main issues identified in the context and existing conditions analysis are as follows:

- Existing zoning districts do not permit a mix of uses consistent with a town concept
- Existing wastewater and water service is available to many – but not all – areas of potential higher intensity development
- Route 122 is a heavily used roadway that serves multiple and often conflicting uses
- Travel in the area is almost exclusively by automobile, and there is little in the way of infrastructure or policy to facilitate a more multi-modal travel environment

The goal of this area plan is to find ways to address these issues while remaining true to the Comprehensive Plan and the evolving vision for Westlake – Hales Ford. In addition, an updated Route 122 corridor study should be conducted within the planning area to build on previously written plans for the corridor. Also, the West Piedmont Planning District Commission 2035 Rural Long Range Transportation Plan will be updated to guide transportation projects along Route 122 and throughout the planning area.

Planning Process

Advisory Committee Report

In January 2014, the Gills Creek Supervisor, Bob Camicia established a Westlake – Hales Ford Planning Advisory Committee to review the Westlake Hales Ford Area (WHFA) and to make recommendations for the future of this area. The advisory committee was comprised of real estate agents, chamber of commerce members, land owners, citizens, contractors, and developers.

The advisory report is the culmination of two years of monthly meeting and discussions with subject-matter professionals, close dialogue with the business community, numerous discussions with individuals and small group. Three public community meetings were held on February 24, 2014, March 23, 2015 and January 27, 2016, for public input on the process and direction of the advisory committee report. The Advisory Report is attached to the plan as an addendum.

The advisory report identifies planning concerns and challenges such as, but not limited to; maintaining and improving property values, promote the area's competitiveness for business and employment, land use threats, need for safe movement for pedestrians and bicyclist, infrastructure improvements, to protect and preserve heritage resources, and foster diversity of housing types. Recommended strategies were developed by the advisory committee to guide future of WHFA such as, but not limited to, changing the future land use map to be suburban like, (see map attached), finalize proposed zoning categories, expand recreational opportunities, develop and support a vibrant business and residential community.

The advisory report was presented to the Planning Commission on March 8, 2016, and to the Board of Supervisors on March 15, 2016. On March 15, 2016, the Board of Supervisors directed the Planning Commission and staff to write a community plan for the Westlake – Hales Ford Area.

Public Involvement

The Planning Commission held work sessions on March 24th, April 28th, May 10th, May 24th, June 23rd, and July 23rd to develop the Westlake – Hales Ford Community Plan. The work sessions were facilitated by county planning staff and a consultant team that was provided by a technical assistance grant from the Virginia Office of Intermodal Planning and Investment (OIPI) under the Urban Development Area Grant Program. In addition, an Open House was held at the Westlake Library on September 1st from 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. for public comment prior to the Planning Commission public hearing.

The planning commission held a public hearing at Trinity Ecumenical Parish on September 13, 2016 for the Westlake – Hales Ford Community Plan. At the public hearing the Planning Commission decided to delay the recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to allow staff to make changes gathered at the public hearing. The

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Planning Commission recommended approval by a vote of 6-0 on October 11, 2016 and to forward the recommendation of approval to the Board of Supervisors for a public hearing.

The Board of Supervisor held a public hearing on _____ 2016 for the adoption of the Westlake – Hales Ford Community Plan. The plan was adopted as part of the Comprehensive Plan on _____.

UDA Technical Assistance Grant

As enabled by Virginia Code § 2.2-229, the Office of Intermodal Planning and Investment (OIP) of the Secretary of Transportation is offering grants for professional planning consultant assistance to local governments and regional entities to establish and support Urban Development Areas. Urban Development Areas (UDAs) can cover a wide variety of community types, ranging from small town or village centers to suburban activity areas to urban downtowns. UDAs can help local governments and regional entities to focus investments and create great places that attract businesses and workers alike.

The Franklin County Planning Department applied for a technical assistance grant on December 18, 2015, and was awarded on January 7, 2016.

The technical assistance, in the form of direct on-call consultant support, assisted the County in the following:

- plan for and designate at least one urban/village development area in their comprehensive plan,
- revise as appropriate applicable land use ordinances (including appropriate zoning classifications and subdivision ordinances) to incorporate the principles of traditional neighborhood design (see §15.2-2223.1 of the Code of Virginia),
- assist with public participation processes, and other related tasks.

In response to emerging regional, state, and national demographic and real estate trends, the County has incorporated Designated Growth Areas (DGA) as the mechanism for future development that is consistent with traditional neighborhood design principles. Market pressure for new residential and non-residential development, along with preferences among existing residents and businesses for opportunities to age in place is expected to increase demand for different types of development than traditional single-family detached homes and highway-oriented commercial development. In many counties across Virginia, these trends are leading to the development of walkable neighborhoods with a variety of housing types that have easy access to shops, jobs, and entertainment. Moreover, enabling this type of development in Franklin County supports the housing, transportation, economic development, and environmental goals and objectives of the Franklin County Comprehensive Plan.

The County's DGA designation is consistent with Section 15.2-2223.1 of the Virginia State Code for urban development areas. This designation does not restrict development outside of the DGA, it merely provides clarity of purpose in future development patterns within the DGA.

Policies for Designated Growth Areas

Designated Growth Areas are intended to encourage development that makes use of traditional neighborhood design principles. Encouraging these principles in new development within the DGAs will help position Franklin County for growth and economic development, while maintaining its rural look and feel. It is the County's policy to encourage within the DGAs the following traditional town design principles:

- Pedestrian-friendly road design
- Interconnection of new local streets with existing local streets and roads
- Connectivity of road and pedestrian networks
- Preservation of natural areas
- Mixed-use neighborhoods and a mixture of housing types
- Reduction of front and side yard building setbacks
- Reduction of subdivision street widths and turning radii at subdivision street intersections to calm traffic on local streets, as permissible by VDOT standards.

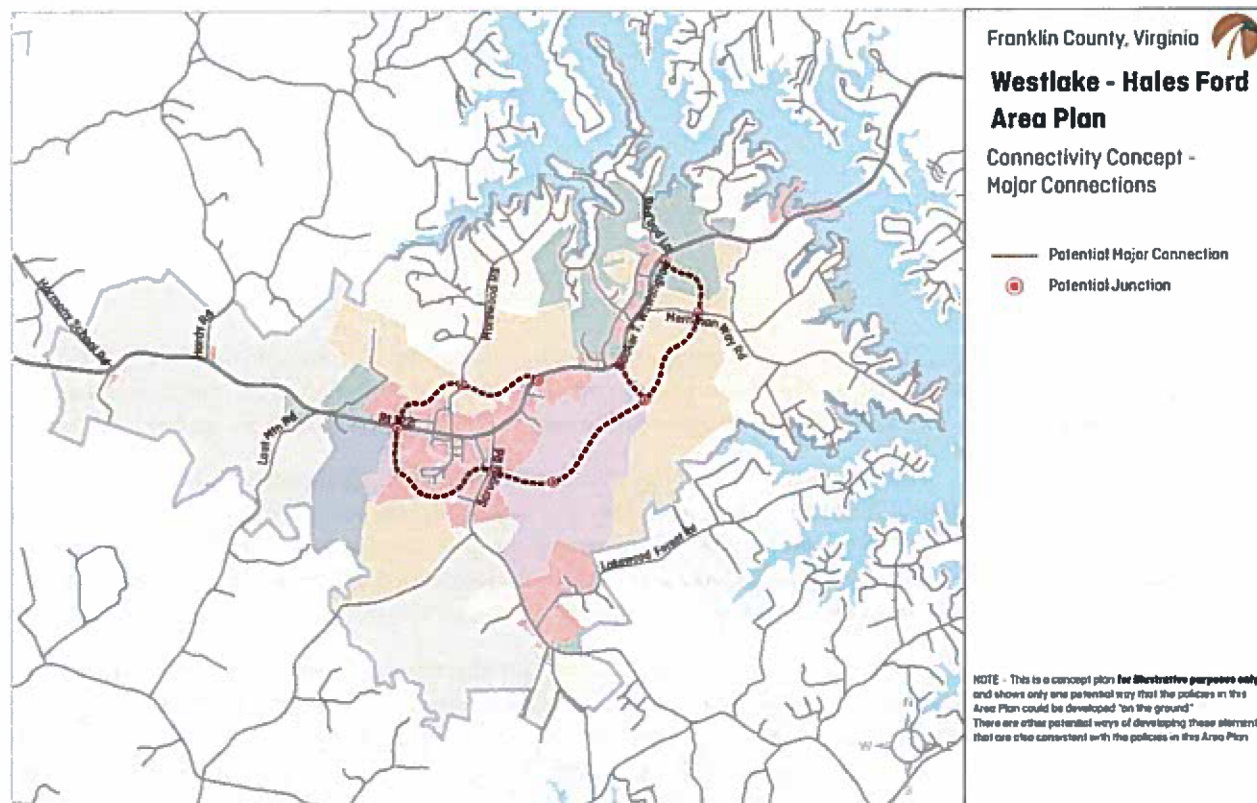
The County intends to review its zoning and subdivision ordinance to remove obstacles to development that embodies these traditional neighborhood design principles within the DGAs.

See the 'Designated Growth Area Boundary' section at the end of this plan for the determination of a DGA for the Westlake – Hales Ford area.

VISION PLAN

This area plan was undertaken as an independent project from the Citizens' Advisory Report, but did incorporate and build upon that work wherever possible. To that end, the vision plan was based in large part on the Report's Future Land Use Concept. Many of the other items and recommendations found in the Citizen's Advisory Report can be used to assist the County in recreation planning, Capital Improvement Program (CIP) development, and overall strategic planning.

Major Circulation Concept/ Figure 6

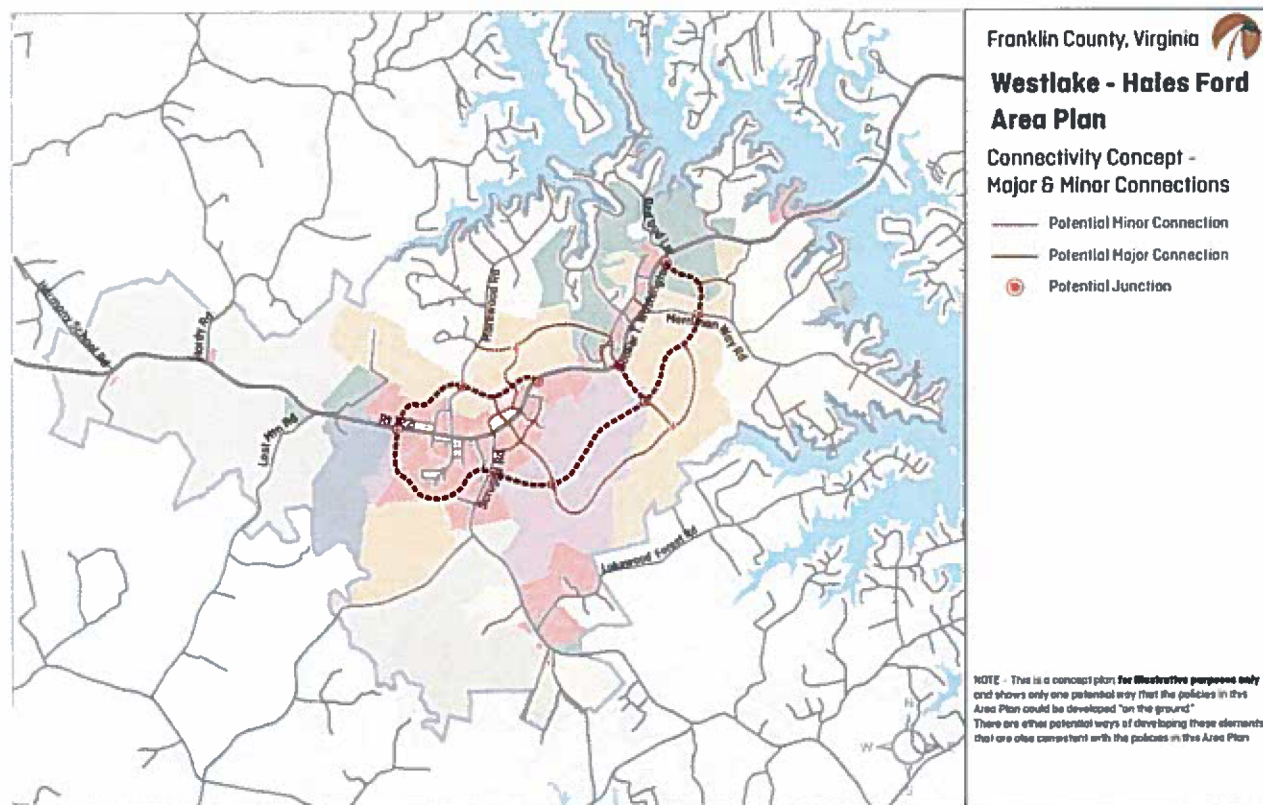


Circulation constraints were identified previously as a potential issue in the Westlake-Hales Ford planning area, especially as new development is attracted to the area. Route 122 is already the only east-west roadway in the planning area, and any new development would likely add increased traffic volumes of local residents, shoppers, visitors, and intercountry travelers. With this growth in destinations (both residential and non-residential) and traffic, increasing conflicts between local and through traffic are expected. With some travelers looking for a slower, scenic drive, and other travelers expecting a faster through trip, safety issues become a primary concern.

This concept attempts to address these issues by creating a series of parallel east-west connections both north and south of Route 122. These major connections would be of moderate speed (such as 35 or 45 MPH), and would be designed to accommodate bicycle users and small-scale transit services throughout. Pedestrian infrastructure – either sidewalks or multi-use paths – are also recommended, but there may be instances where there would be limited or no development along stretches of these major connectors, thus limiting pedestrian use.

Overall, the creation of a new set of east-west connections that intersect Route 122 in a few places allows for an internal connectivity network between the higher intensity future land uses that fosters effective travel for local residents, while also easing some of the congestion on Route 122 related to new growth in the planning area.

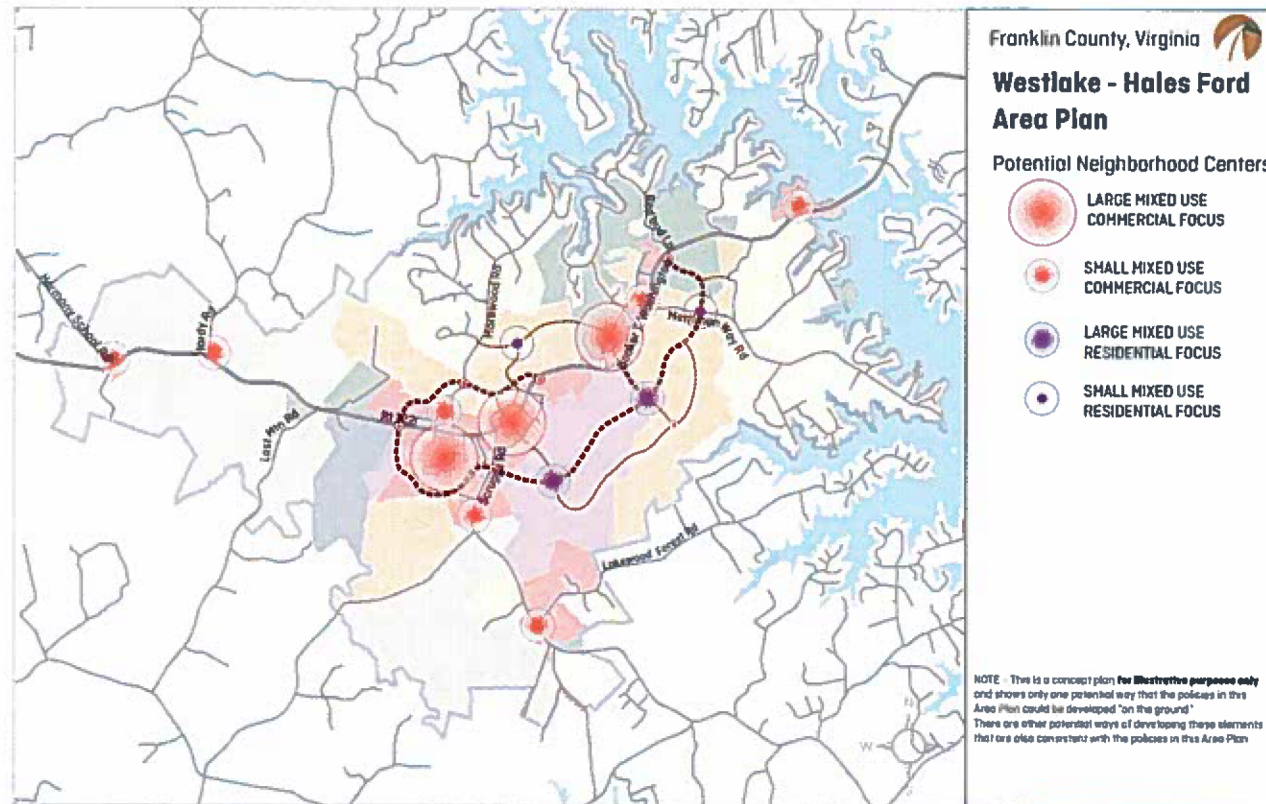
Minor Circulation Concept/ Figure 7



As areas build out over time, secondary connections are needed to enhance local circulation patterns, such as those taken within or between adjacent neighborhoods. Areas like Westlake Towne Center have a good network of interconnected local roads that distribute local traffic, and this type of pattern should be generally continued for all new developments.

These minor connections should be designed for lower to moderate speeds (such as 25 to 35 MPH), and would accommodate bicycle and pedestrian use throughout. Unlike major connections, all minor connections would emphasize walking through the use of sidewalks on all streets and crosswalks at key junctions.

Neighborhood Center Concept/Figure 8



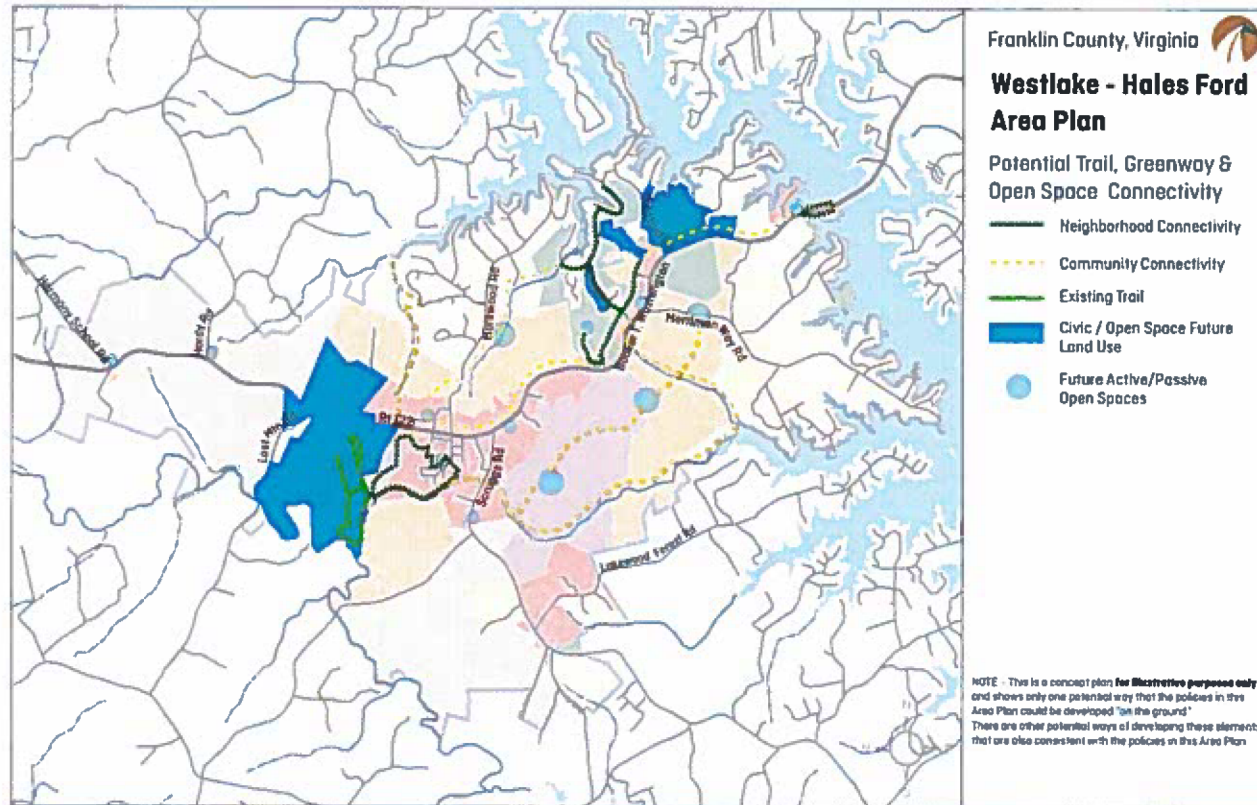
Neighborhood Centers develop most naturally at the crossroads of connectivity, and thus are influenced by any major and minor connections developed in the future. In general, larger neighborhood centers would be located at major crossroads, while smaller centers would be more likely located as minor crossroads. Neighborhood Centers should be mixed use, but each center should have a commercial or residential “focus” based on future land use policies. This means that within each center there would exist both residential and commercial uses, but one or the other would be the predominant use. In the conceptual plan above, a mix of commercially-focused and residentially-focused centers are envisioned for the Westlake – Hales Ford area. Centers on or adjacent to existing major roads (Route 122 and

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Scruggs Road) are generally best suited to be commercially focused. Centers on new major connectors or at otherwise more minor junctions are generally best suited to be residentially focused.

For each neighborhood center, regardless of type, a system of internal circulation would provide auto and non-auto connections within its borders. These secondary internal connections should be designed to provide low speed local traffic so as to enhance safety along with connectivity. Centers would also have multiple points of entry, with those entry points thoughtfully located so as to make for easy connections from one center to another.

Open Space and Trails/Greenways Concept/ Figure 9



Three hallmarks of successful towns is that they have a focal point, such as a multi-purpose center, and provide a range of open spaces and trails/greenways that residents, workers, or visitors can access using multiple modes of travel, not just automobiles. One way to provide benefits to both open space and multi-modal access is through an interconnected open space and trails/greenways system.

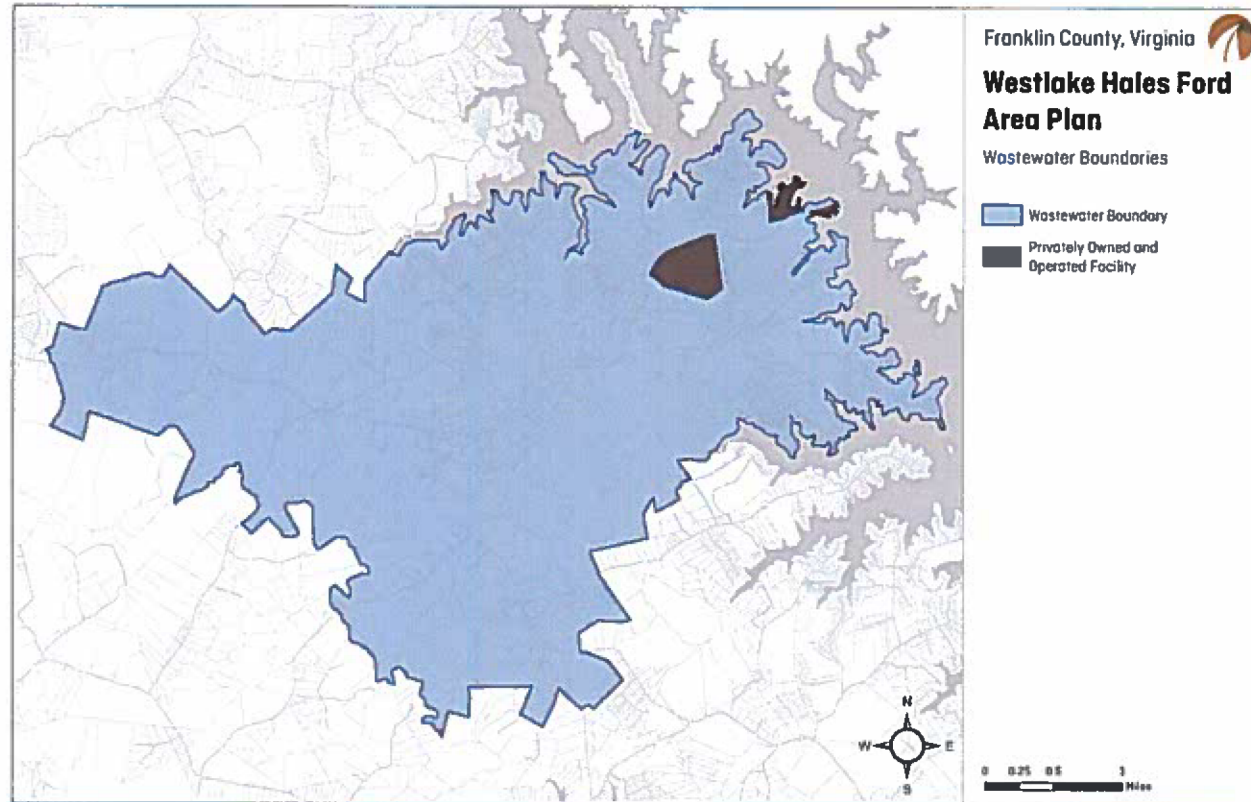
The concept plan above envisions a set of new open spaces and trails/greenways that connect to one another and provide access to active recreation, scenic vistas, and other outdoor amenities. Each neighborhood center would have its own open space: residentially focused centers would have larger spaces focused on active recreation (trails/greenways, playgrounds, ballfields, etc.) and land conservation; commercially focused centers would have

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smaller open spaces focused on passive recreation (plazas, public gardens, etc.). In general, open spaces would have a connection to an area wide trail/greenway system. Larger residentially focused centers would include extensive neighborhood trails/greenways like the ones envisioned for Westlake and reproduced in the map above.

A group of citizens and business owners are working together to obtain a recreational needs assessment for the Gills Creek District. This group has been meeting to discuss recreational needs for the citizens, businesses, and tourist for this area to promote the area as a place to work, play, and live.

The establishment of a multi-purpose center, to be located in the Westlake area, will support the "urban like" identification of this designated growth area. The center will support and grow a vibrant retirement sector, as well as, a business and tourism community that will serve as an economic engine therein preserving and sustaining a strong tax base for Franklin County.

Water and Wastewater/ Figure 10

Franklin County joined the Western Virginia Water Authority (WVWA) in November of 2009. The boundary of the Westlake Village Center Overlay District was the first service boundary for wastewater in the Westlake area. In July 2014, the Board of Supervisors adopted a new wastewater service area for the WVWA to encompass all areas in the Westlake – Hales Ford Planning area boundary not already under control by another entity. The map above shows the wastewater service for WVWA. Water service is available for almost the entire Westlake – Hales Ford Planning Area. The Plan envisions the entire area of Westlake – Hales Ford to be served by public water. The expansion of a larger service area will be approved by the Board of Supervisors at a later date.

Community Facilities

Community facilities are an important part of the Westlake – Hales Ford Planning area. Sheriff's Department in 2005 opened a substation in the Westlake area due to the population growth of the County. In 2008 Franklin County Public Safety opened Westlake Station behind Velocity Care on Route 122. This station is opened 24/7 and is the second busiest district for the entire day. There are six paramedic firefighters working out of the Westlake Station. Franklin County library opened the Westlake Branch Library at Westlake Towne Center; which offers a wide variety of services and events for the Westlake – Hales Ford area.

The County's public works department is working on a new collection site at the LakeWatch Plantation for citizens of the area to have another option for trash collection.

One of the key components of the Citizen Advisory Report was the establishment of a multi-purpose center, to be located in the Westlake area. The multi-purpose center is proposed to provide space for the Westlake Library, Visitors' Center, Regional Chamber of Commerce, educational programming through partnerships with regional colleges, a multi-functional area for events, conventions, etc., and meeting rooms. The Center will support the "urban-like" identification of this targeted growth area. It will also serve as an economic driver to attract retirees and those employed at the new business park, both necessary to protect and sustain the Franklin County tax base.

Future Land Use Concept

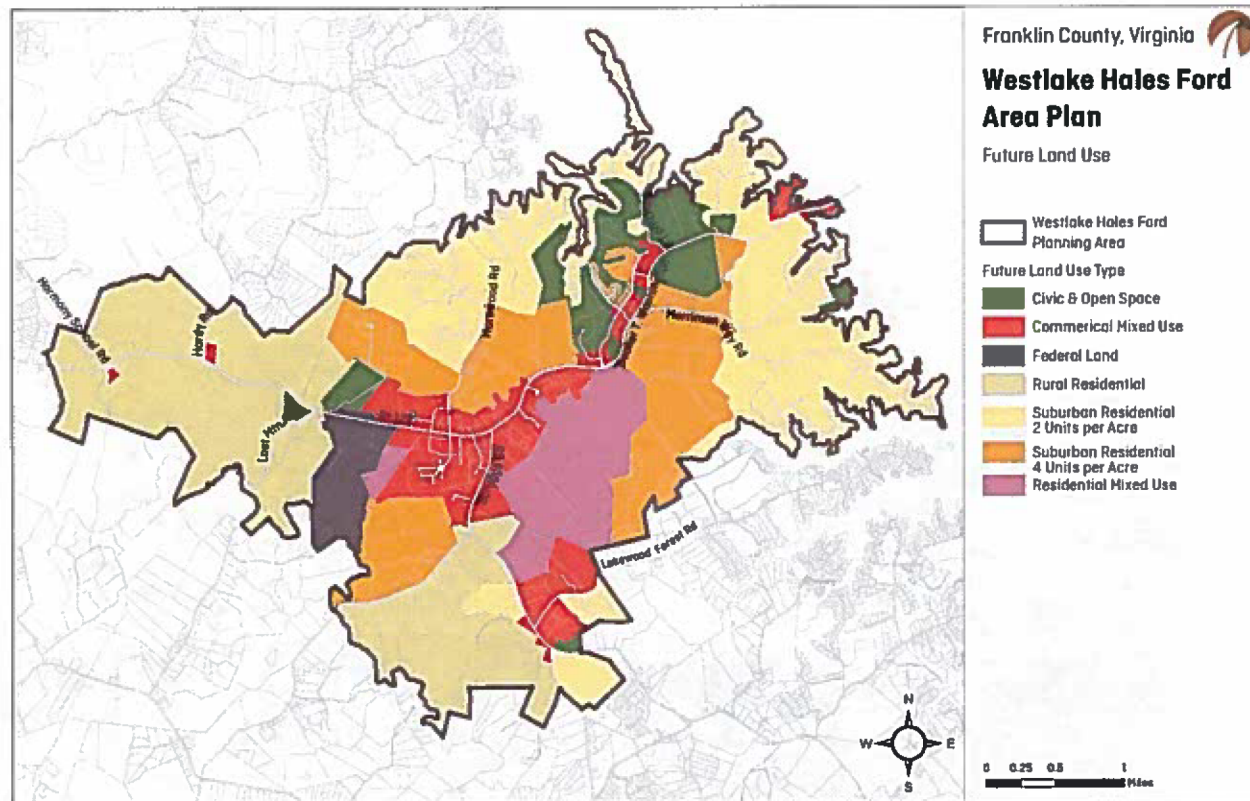
The Future Land Use Concept envisions a more intense, diverse set of land uses than are currently in place. The heart of the area would be commercial mixed use, within which a predominantly commercial area would also include residential and other non-commercial uses. Smaller pockets of this commercial mixed use are also envisioned at a few crossroads along Route 122, including Hales Ford.

Surrounding these central commercial mixed use areas are suburban and rural residential areas of varying density, ranging up to as high as eight dwelling units per acre. In general, residential densities are highest in the immediate vicinity of the core commercial mixed use area, and gradually diminish farther away from the core.

The Future Land Use map also retains federal lands, specifically the Booker T. Washington Monument, along with civic and open space uses.

Planning staff, Planning Commission Members, and Planning Advisory Committee Members built upon the Future Land Use Map reference in "Charting a Path to 2030 and Beyond" a report of the Westlake – Hales Ford Planning Advisory Committee to refine the Future Land Use Map in the Plan. It is envisioned to have commercial mixed use core that provided better multi-modal connections and a greater diversity of uses, while higher density suburban residential uses surrounded it. The areas along the lakefront are envisioned to remain single family residential, while the western and inland portions of the planning area were to remain rural residential. Small pockets of commercial mixed use were envisioned at a few crossroads, as well as at Hales Ford.

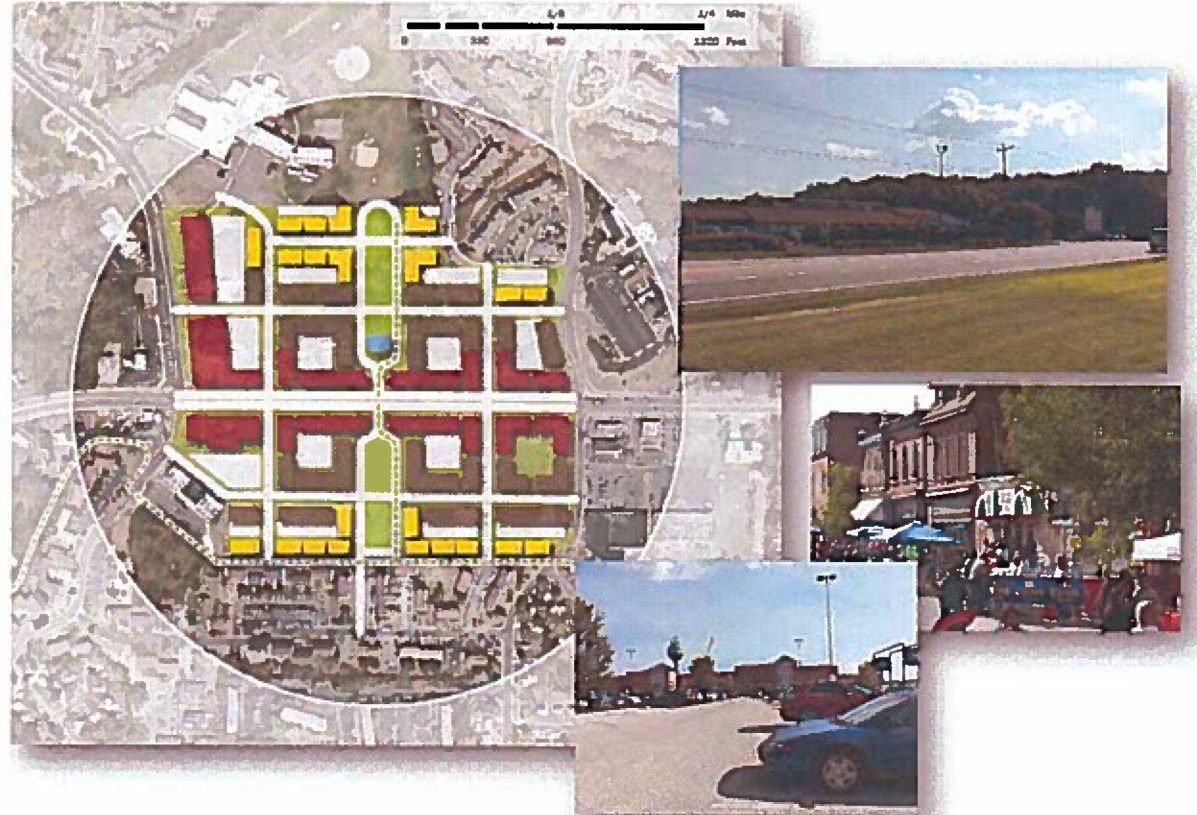
Future Land Use Map/ Figure 11



DEVELOPMENT CHARACTER

Policies by Land Use Category

Commercial Mixed Use



Commercial mixed use areas center around a neighborhood main street that should operate at lower speeds and offer accommodations for pedestrian movement. Storefronts line the main street, in buildings that range from one to four stories. Typically, buildings taller than one story have office and residential uses above.

The mix of uses are envisioned as predominantly commercial, but also include residential and planned open space. These non-commercial uses intended to comprise around 10-20% of total development, though the exact amount is

less critical than the regulatory allowance of a diversity of uses. This diversity of uses should extend to housing, where single-family and multi-family housing should both be offered, ideally with a range of housing stock that includes apartments, townhomes, and detached units.

Streetscapes along the commercial mixed use main street should be walkable, with wide sidewalks (8 feet minimum), landscaping, and internal plazas designed for easy public congregation. Land conservation is best reserved for areas on the periphery of the area.

Streets in commercial mixed use centers should be low speed, with on-street parking on the main street and off-street parking pushed behind buildings.

As commercial mixed use centers develop; the centers need to consider impact of the developments located close to historic places like Booker T. Washington National Monument. Booker T. Washington National Monument conducted a viewshed study in 1998 to help focus on issues of the park like viewsheds, transportation, and environmental impacts on the monument. An adequate boundary is important to protecting the park and maintaining the quiet setting and rural character. In addition, the widening or additional lanes to Route 122 in the parks vicinity would increase traffic which would affect the park in a negative way by causing increased traffic noise, impact the visual character, and increase emission. Water quality of Jack-O-Lantern Branch is important to the park and official would not want chemical leaks from vehicles parking at a new development to ruin off into the creek. Commercial mixed use centers design buildings with heights no more than three (3) stories, additional setbacks with landscaping and natural buffering to protect viewshed and the historic setting of the park. Slowing traffic down and having safeguards improves the noise level to maintain the character of the park for visitor to have the entire experience of the time.

Residential Mixed Use



Residential mixed use areas are generally smaller centers that feature compact residentially focused living. These areas are predominantly residential, and feature a mix of housing types from apartments, townhomes, and attached and detached homes. Housing density is highest in the center of the neighborhood, and get less dense further out.

These areas offer a limited set of neighborhood retail that mostly consists of small scale ground floor retail and service uses in the core area. Home office or in-home commercial services can also be found here. Retail parking needs are small, and can be accommodated either on street or by small on-site lots.

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Non-residential uses intended to comprise around 5-10% of total development, though the exact amount is less critical than the regulatory allowance of a diversity of uses. Of import, this percentage breakdown includes active recreational spaces, such as playgrounds, ballfields, courts, or similar uses. More passive recreation should also be included on the periphery, and can be as much as half of the total land area, but these spaces should be used less intensively than active recreation spaces and should primarily provide conservation and environmental quality benefits.

All streets in residential mixed use areas should be walkable, with narrow sidewalks (5 feet minimum) sufficing. There should be enough sidewalk coverage to connect all residential lots to all non-residential lots. Additionally, streets in residential mixed use centers should be low speed, with an emphasis on safety, while also providing efficient internal circulation.

Suburban Residential



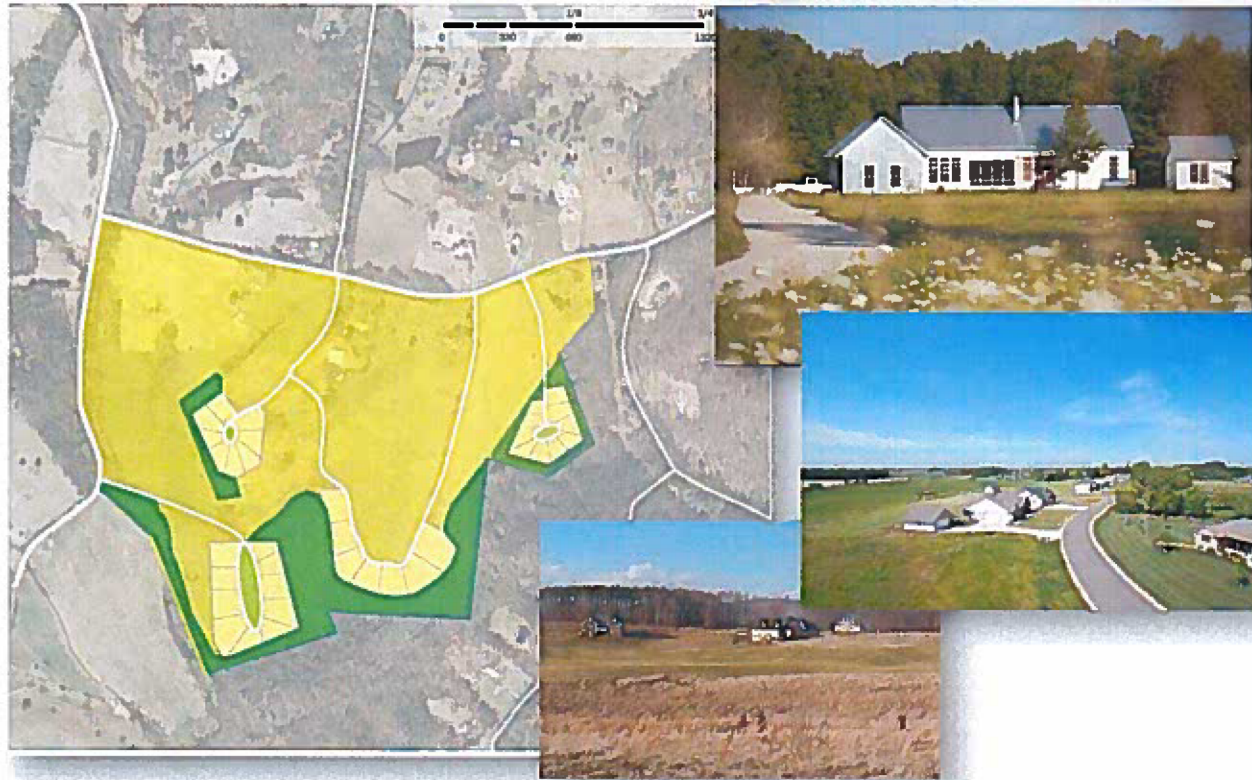
Suburban Residential areas are consistent with traditional suburban development. They are predominantly if not exclusively residential areas that typically contain single-family detached homes, though townhomes and attached single-family homes would be allowed. This land use pattern is best applied at fairly low densities of two to four units per acre.

Commercial uses are expected to be very limited, and serve local retail needs at major neighborhood crossroads. Suburban residential areas can be good areas for in-home offices, though regulations in these areas should ensure that traffic and parking are mitigated without affecting neighboring residents. Other non-residential uses would include active and passive open space, including playgrounds, ballfields, courts, or similar uses, potentially as part of a neighborhood club or recreation center.

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Streets in Suburban Residential areas are generally of two types: local streets and collector streets. Local streets would serve slow-moving, low-volume local traffic, sometimes within a contained subdivision. Sidewalks are beneficial on these streets, but can be absent without discouraging walking due to the low volume and slow travel speeds. While local streets in Suburban Residential areas are not intended for longer trips, attempts to improve connectivity within and between adjacent neighborhoods should be encouraged. Collector streets are higher-volume, higher-speed roads that are used by multiple neighborhoods to access the larger community. Collector roads should have sidewalks on at least one side, providing walking access to essential goods and services in the immediate vicinity of the area.

Rural Residential



Rural Residential areas consist of agricultural, forestry and residential communities. Homes should be on large lots or clustered with extensive communal preserved open space. Utility extensions should be limited. These areas should preserve very low density rural landscape characteristics with preserved natural features, scenic viewsheds and homes that are visually separated and buffered from the roadways.

In general, development in rural residential areas is 90%-95% very low density, with residential generally developed at 1 unit per 5 acres on average. Sporadic rural service, rural industry, such as wineries, or institutional uses are mixed in to this low density residential development. Residential development intended to occur as large lots or conservation

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cluster subdivisions that maximize open space protection. Remaining lands should be permanently protected through conservation easements.

Rural residential areas are served by existing rural roadways. Connectivity is limited to locations within conservation subdivisions and new homes should generally not have driveways entering onto existing rural highways but onto new local roads in conservation subdivisions. The homes themselves can be visually separated from existing collector roadways through screening or large setbacks.

Conservation subdivisions are envisioned to be utilized as much as possible here, and be designed to fit in with natural features to reduce land disturbance, preserve vegetation, maximize protection of environmentally sensitive features and minimize impervious surface and utility extensions. Preserved open space should include natural areas and common areas for passive recreation. Trails/greenways should connect development to the larger greenway network. Limited public facility provision is expected, and would mostly involve parks and the types of recreation facilities that do not attract significant auto traffic, such as trails/greenways and bikeways.

Civic & Open Space



Civic & Open Space areas are spaces that provide a range of amenities and services available to the general public. This includes recreation, police, fire, and government services, but can include other similar uses not listed here, as

long as they serve some civic purpose. In general, there are two types of open space: active and passive. Active open spaces allowed for formal or programmed activity, such as playgrounds and ballfields. Passive open space is designed more for more informal use, focused on preservation of the natural environment. The best open space areas provide some combination of these two open space types, allowing for the widest range of benefits to the general public and environment.

Gateways

The planning and development of the Westlake – Hales Ford area needs to place an emphasis on good design. This need stems from the area's multifaceted role in the county. In order to serve simultaneously as a scenic corridor, a growth center, a residential community, and a commercial hub, thoughtful design must be a part of all public and private development activities. One highly visible way to establish the importance of Westlake – Hales Ford as a multifaceted place is through the use of gateway design. Gateways can take many forms, but all of them serve to define the boundaries of a place and mark that place as worth noticing. Often, these places also have physically distinct characteristics that visitors need to be informed about, such as lower speeds or different intensity of activities.

With these ideas in mind, gateway concepts have been created for Westlake – Hales Ford planning area. The following gateway concepts are conceptual in nature and further analysis, study and discussions with different agencies would need to be accomplished before a final decision on any gateway concepts is accepted. Described below are four (4) conceptual options for gateways at the eastern and western entrances of the planning area.

Eastern Gateway Concept

Hales Ford is an obvious gateway into and out of Franklin County, and has a more intensive development character than a mile or more in either direction along Route 122. It also has the potential for providing pedestrian connectivity for recreational and retail purposes. Despite these characteristics, there is nothing to help visually signify the area as a gateway or a unique place. The gateway concept presented here provides the following elements:

- welcome signs for westbound traffic, providing immediate visual cue that drivers have entered a new place that's distinct from the eastern shore of Smith Mountain Lake
- pedestrian connectivity across Route 122 at select locations of bustling commercial and tourism activity
- landscaped median with pedestrian refuges along Route 122
- a multiuse trail ringing the roadway

These elements in combination help to strongly identify Hales Ford as a place worth noticing, and could provide a safe, visually appealing sense of place for the community. The concept plan below illustrates these ideas.

Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan

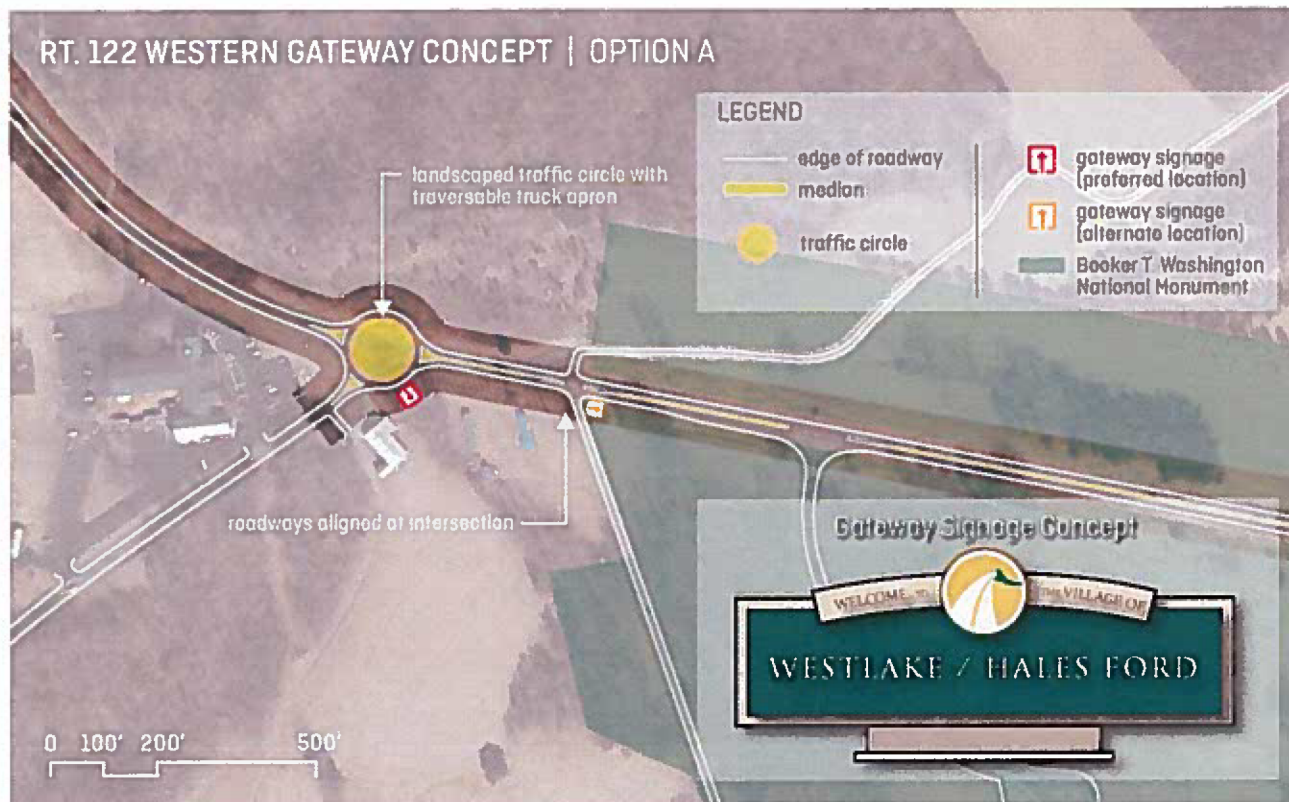




Western Gateway Concept

The Booker T. Washington National Monument just east of the Route 122 and Lost Mountain Road intersection serves as an unofficial entry to the Westlake- Hales Ford area, making it a natural fit for a gateway for eastbound travelers. Given the less developed nature of this area, there is no need for pedestrian crossings or refuges, but a welcome sign and median treatments can both provide visual cues to visitors as to the import of both the Monument and the area as a whole. Two different concepts are provided here, with the primary difference being the use of a roundabout at the Lost Mountain Road / Route 122 intersection.

Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan





IMPLEMENTATION

Funding Options for Infrastructure

The following is a general list of opportunities for funding infrastructure and improvements within the WHFA planning area, with a description of the requirements and standards for each. Enabling legislation and grant programs are inherently fluid and each legislative session changes the range of opportunities available. Therefore, the county should monitor these opportunities over time and look for those that are most conducive at each phase of evolution of the WHFA area over time.

Grant Programs

Transportation Partnership Opportunity Fund (TPOF) is to be used by the Governor of Virginia through the Design-Build provisions of the Virginia Code (§33.1-12(2)(b)) pursuant to the Public Private Partnership Act of 1995 (Virginia Code §56-556 et seq.). The Governor can also use TPOF monies for transportation aspects of economic development projects. Grants can be up to \$5 million, while loans up to \$30 million can be obtained interest free, but require repayment within 7 years. While flexible, TPOF funds are limited to use when the capacity of existing funding mechanisms has been exceeded.

Revenue Leveraging

The Transportation Funding and Reform Act of 2007 (HB 3202) allows counties to raise commercial property taxes as much as \$0.25. Funds can be spent on roadway, pedestrian and transit projects.

Revenue Sharing

The Virginia Department of Transportation Revenue-Sharing Program is authorized under Virginia Code §33.1-2305. The program allows for Virginia Department of Transportation funds to match locality funds for improvement, construction or reconstruction on any functional class of roadway. A locality can request funds for projects in other localities. A locality may apply for up to a maximum of \$10 million in matching allocations. Up to \$5 million of these requested funds may be specified for maintenance projects.

Smart Scale (formerly HB2)

Virginia's SMART SCALE (§33.2-21.4) is picking the right transportation projects for funding and ensuring the best use of limited tax dollars. It is the method of scoring planned projects included in VTrans that are funded by HB 1887. Transportation projects are scored based on an objective, outcome-based process that is transparent to the public and allows decision-makers to be held accountable to taxpayers. Once projects are scored and prioritized, the Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) has the best information possible to select the right projects for funding.

Funding for project prioritization comes from two main pathways – the construction District Grants Program (DGP) and the High-Priority Projects Program (HPPP) – both established in 2015 under Code of Virginia §33.2-358. The DGP is open only to localities. Projects applying for the DGP funds compete with other projects from the same construction district. Projects applying for HPPP funds compete with projects from across the Commonwealth.

General Obligation Bond Financing

General obligation bonds provide up-front capital financed through a revenue stream backed by local government tax revenues (primarily property tax). However, there are nearly always competing priorities for the use of general obligation bonds, since they are commonly used for many local capital projects, including schools, parks, libraries, etc. Infrastructure improvements in the Westlake – Hales Ford area would need to be put in the County's Capital Improvements Program (CIP) in conjunction with local funding allocations and financing provisions.

Service Districts

Service districts may be created by any locality, by ordinance (Code of Virginia § 15.2-2400). The locality must hold a public hearing prior to the creation of any district. Two localities may jointly act to create such a district located in both localities.

Service districts are created to provide additional, more complete, or more timely services of government than are desired in the locality as a whole. Once an ordinance creating a service district is adopted, the governing body has additional powers pertaining to the district, including:

- to construct, maintain, and operate such facilities and equipment as may be necessary or desirable to provide additional, more complete, or more timely governmental services within a service district.
- to provide construction, maintenance, and general upkeep of streets and roads, public transportation systems serving the district, including the acquisition of real estate necessary to provide such services.
- to levy and collect an annual tax upon any property in the service district subject to local taxation to pay for providing the additional governmental services. Note, however, in contrast with the Community Development Authority provisions, such annual tax shall not be levied for or used to pay for schools, police, or general government services.

In addition to the taxes and assessments provide for by the enabling legislation, a locality may contribute money from its general fund as it deems appropriate to pay for the governmental services authorized within the service district. The proceeds from any annual tax or portion thereof collected for road construction may be accumulated and set aside for such period of time as is necessary to finance such construction.

Community Development Authorities (CDA)

Community Development Authorities may be established by the governing body upon petition from 51% of the land area or assessed value of land in any tract or tracts of land in a proposed district (Code of Virginia (§ 15.2-5152).

The locality may then adopt a resolution or ordinance creating the authority, after a public hearing. The resolution or ordinance is then recorded in the land records of the circuit court for each parcel included in the district. Two localities may jointly act to create such a district located in both localities.

The main powers of a CDA are to finance, fund, plan, construct, operate, and maintain the infrastructure improvements enumerated in the ordinance establishing the district. These can include acquisition of land; construction or improvement of roads, bridges, parking facilities, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, traffic signals, storm water management and retention systems, gas and electric lines and street lights, parks, cultural and educational uses; fencing and landscaping; fire stations, water mains and plugs, fire trucks, rescue vehicles and other vehicles and equipment; and school buildings and related structures.

A CDA may issue revenue bonds, subject to terms and conditions as may be established in the ordinance or resolution establishing the district, for all costs associated with the improvements. Revenue bonds must be payable solely from revenues received by the development authority. The revenue bonds issued by a CDA do not require the consent of the locality, except where consent is specifically required by the provisions of the authorizing resolution, and such bonds are not deemed to constitute a debt or obligation of the local governing body. The CDA may provide that the locality annually collect a special tax on taxable real property within the CDA's jurisdiction to finance the services and facilities provided by the authority.

The CDA may provide that the locality annually collect a special tax on real property within the CDA's jurisdiction to finance the services and facilities provided by the authority. Unless requested by every property owner within the proposed district, the rate of the special tax cannot be more than \$0.25 per \$100 of the assessed fair market value of any taxable real estate.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

The governing body of any county, city or town may adopt tax increment financing by passing an ordinance designating a development project area and providing that real estate taxes in the development project area shall be assessed, collected and allocated such that the future gains in tax revenues created by the improvements are used to finance the improvements (Virginia Code §58.1-3245.2).

When a public project (e.g., sidewalk improvements) is constructed, surrounding property values generally increase and encourage surrounding development or redevelopment. The increased tax revenues are then dedicated to finance the debt created by the original public improvement project.

The local assessing officer records in the land book both the base assessed value and the current assessed value of the real estate in the development project area. Real estate taxes attributable to the increased value between the current assessed value of any parcel of real estate and the base assessed value of such real estate are allocated by the local treasurer and paid into a special fund entitled the "Tax Increment Financing Fund" to pay the principal and interest on obligations issued or development project cost commitments entered into to finance the development project costs.

Tax Increment Financing typically occurs within designated Urban Renewal Areas (URA) that meet certain economic criteria and approved by a local governing body. To be eligible for this financing, a project (or a portion of it) must be located within the URA.

Conditional Zoning

Conditional zoning was enabled by the Virginia General Assembly to address the shortcomings of traditional zoning methods when competing and incompatible land uses conflict (Virginia Code §15.2-2296-2203). While it is technically a zoning tool, it is also a tool for funding infrastructure and the financial impacts of growth.

Conditional zoning allows reasonable conditions, known as proffers, to be offered by the applicant during a rezoning process as a way of mitigating the impacts of the proposed rezoning. Proffers may include land, infrastructure, cash or other conditions or constraints on the use of the property. These proffers, if accepted by the governing body as part of the rezoning approval, become part of the zoning ordinance as it applies to that property. In theory, conditional zoning allows land to be rezoned that might not otherwise be rezoned because the proffers will protect the community or area affected by the rezoning.

All proffers must be made voluntarily. A governing body is not authorized to require a specific proffer as a condition to granting a rezoning. However, there may be times, in the near or longer-term future, where an owner may indeed wish to rezone their property in the Westlake – Hales Ford area, in which case proffers could come into play.

Recommended Zoning Revisions

An identified goal of the UDA program is to better align County zoning ordinances with traditional neighborhood design (TND) principles. This includes:

- Mix of uses
- Diversity of housing type
- Well-connected streets

Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan

- Multiple means of travel
- Green space
- Conservation of land

This area plan includes the review of three particularly important zoning districts for the Westlake – Hales Ford area, in an attempt to identify changes that would improve consistency with the TND principles that are at the heart of the vision plan and development character portions of this area plan. Two planned development districts and one overlay district were reviewed.

- Residential Planned Unit Development District (RPD)
- Planned Commercial Development District (PCD)
- Westlake Village Center Overlay District

The findings of those reviews follow.

Recommended Amendments to the Residential Planned Unit Development District (RPD).

Background and Introduction:

The following potential amendments are proposed for consideration to the existing Residential Planned Unit Development District (RPD). These recommendations are designed to better implement principles of Traditional Neighborhood Design and to foster an enhanced small town and traditional neighborhood character in developments using this zoning district.

Purpose

Add language relating to the district being “consistent with the principles of traditional neighborhood design”

Permitted Uses

Add the following Permitted Uses:

- Day care
- Condominiums
- Elderly care/Senior Citizen Housing
- Neighborhood commercial uses (see section 25-304(b) [formerly special use permit])

Area Regulations

Change the minimum district area to be considered as a residential planned unit development, from the current 5 acres to 20 acres or 10 acres if located within an approved Designated Growth Area.

Off Street Parking

Add a maximum parking requirement in addition to the existing minimum parking requirements. For example, require that maximum parking be no more than 150% of the minimum requirements.

Open Space Requirements

Minimum contiguous open space - require that:

- Open spaces shall contain a minimum of 5,000 contiguous square feet
- Developed open spaces shall contain a minimum of 600 contiguous square feet

Define developed open space as areas that provide infrastructure to support active recreation of any sort. Leave flexibility in the type of active recreation that land developers employ, and encourage them to identify the needs of their consumer base and the larger community.

Special Regulations

Maximum and minimum percent of commercial use – increase the maximum percent of the gross area of the RPD project that may be occupied by buildings and structures devoted to commercial uses from the existing 3 percent to a proposed level of at least 10 percent. Also; increase the maximum total floor space devoted to such uses from the existing 10 square feet per dwelling unit to a proposed 30 square feet per dwelling unit.

Include a minimum percent of gross area for commercial uses at three percent of gross area and ten square feet per dwelling unit.

Diversity of residential uses – Require a minimum range of residential dwelling types. For example, a minimum of 2 residential types would be required to be developed (dwelling types would need to be defined as single family, duplex, multifamily, etc.), and no one type of residential dwelling type may comprise more than 90% of all dwellings.

Permitted Neighborhood Commercial Uses – add the following to the list of Permitted Neighborhood Commercial Uses:

- Restaurants of no greater than 5,000 square feet per establishment and without drive-through service

Streets

Add the following provisions:

- Street layout shall be a modified grid street pattern, which means that the grid should be adapted to the topography, unique natural features, environmental constraints of the tract, and peripheral open space areas.
- There shall be a minimum of two (2) interconnections with the existing public street system.
- There shall be, to the maximum extent possible, linkages to adjacent developments and neighborhoods consisting of roads adjacent to commercial or mixed-use areas, pedestrian and bicycle paths.
- Street layout shall form an interconnected system of streets primarily in a rectilinear grid pattern, modified, however, to avoid a monotonous pattern.
- The street system shall be designed to create blocks that are generally rectilinear in shape; to the greatest extent possible. Blocks shall be designed to have a maximum length of four hundred eighty (480) feet.
- Allowable street types include alleys with paved widths of 18 feet
- A sidewalk network shall be provided on all streets throughout the development that connects all dwelling units with other dwelling units, non-residential uses, and common open spaces.
- Sidewalks shall be a minimum of 5 feet in width; sidewalks in commercial areas shall be no less than 8 feet in width.

Timing of Development

The timing of construction of the non-residential portions of the RPD should be left to the discretion of the applicant(s) as long as not more than seventy five (75) percent of the total approved residential units (for the entire RPD) may be built prior to construction of at least fifty (50) percent of the approved non-residential floor area.

Recommended Amendments to the Planned Commercial District (PCD).

Background and Introduction

The following potential amendments are proposed for consideration to the existing Planned Commercial District (PCD). These recommendations are designed to better implement principles of Traditional Neighborhood Design and to foster an enhanced small town and traditional neighborhood character in developments using this zoning district.

Purpose

The purpose of this district is to promote the efficient use of predominantly commercial land by allowing a wide range of complementary land uses of various densities and flexible application of development controls in a manner that reflects traditional neighborhood development principles. The district encourages achievement of these goals while also protecting surrounding property, natural features and scenic beauty.

Permitted Uses

Add the following Permitted Uses:

- Residential uses up to a maximum of 30% of the total gross floor area

Area Regulations

Change the minimum district area to be considered as a residential planned unit development, from the current 5 acres to 20 acres or 10 acres if located within an approved Designated Growth Area

Off Street Parking

Add a maximum parking requirement in addition to the existing minimum parking requirements. For example, require that maximum parking be no more than 150% of the minimum requirements.

Open Space Requirements

Minimum contiguous open space - require that:

- Open spaces shall contain a minimum of 2,500 contiguous square feet.
- Developed open spaces shall contain a minimum of 600 contiguous square feet

Define developed open space as areas that provide infrastructure to support active recreation of any sort. Leave flexibility in the type of active recreation that land developers employ, and encourage them to identify the needs of their consumer base and the larger community.

Additional design guidelines for commercial development:

- Ground floor residential is not permitted in Mixed Use Buildings.
- Outdoor seating areas must have a minimum sidewalk width of 5 ft. between the limits of the outdoor seating area and the roadway edge of the sidewalk.

Streets

Add the following provisions:

- Street layout shall be a modified grid street pattern adapted to the topography, unique natural features, environmental constraints of the tract, and peripheral open space areas.
- There shall be a minimum of two (2) interconnections with the existing public or private street system.
- There shall be, to the maximum extent possible, linkages to adjacent developments and neighborhoods consisting roads, pedestrian and bicycle paths.
- Street layout shall form an interconnected system of streets primarily in a rectilinear grid pattern, modified, however, to avoid a monotonous pattern.
- The street system shall be designed to create blocks that are generally rectilinear in shape; to the greatest extent possible. Blocks shall be designed to have a maximum length of six hundred (600) feet.
- A sidewalk and greenway network shall be provided on all streets throughout the development that connects all dwelling units with other dwelling units, non-residential uses, and common open spaces.
- Sidewalks shall be a minimum of 8 feet in width in commercial areas; sidewalks in residential areas shall be no less than 5 feet in width.

Special Regulations

Maximum percent of commercial use – include a minimum percent of the gross area of the PCD project to be occupied by residential uses to a proposed ten percent.

Diversity of residential uses – Require a minimum range of residential dwelling types. For example, a minimum of 2 residential types would be required to be developed (dwelling types would need to be defined as single family, duplex, multifamily, etc.), and no one type of residential dwelling type may comprise more than 90% of all dwellings.

Recommended Amendments to the Westlake Village Center Overlay District.

Background and Introduction:

The following potential amendments are proposed for consideration to the existing Westlake Village Center Overlay District. These recommendations are designed to better implement principles of Traditional Neighborhood Design and to foster an enhanced small town and traditional neighborhood character in developments using this zoning district. In addition, it is recommended an expansion of the Westlake Village Center Overlay District to include the entire Designated Growth Area (DGA).

Purpose

The Westlake Village Center Overlay district recognizes that the area will serve as a focal point for cultural and commercial activity of the Smith Mountain Lake area of the county. The village center overlay district promotes a development pattern that is consistent with traditional neighborhood design concepts which bring a sense of community to the surrounding rural area with an emphasis on facilitating the creation of a convenient, attractive and harmonious community center that provides essential goods and services to rural residents and may also include higher density housing and office and light industrial employment centers. The purpose of the overlay district is to implement key provisions of the Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan and the Westlake Design Guidelines in order to:

- Create a sense of place.
- Create a unified architectural character where new development is harmonious, well coordinated and compatible with the historic architecture of the area.
- Create convenient, safe and comfortable pedestrian linkage between commercial and residential areas and between commercial sites.
- Create a consistent approach to location, design and landscaping of parking areas for commercial use.

Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan

- Create visual buffers between historic properties and commercial uses.
- Create an approach to signs that reduces clutter.
- Create lighting that does not pollute the night sky and does not impact adjacent uses, particularly historic sites.
- Create new development that protects scenic views.

Permitted & Prohibited Uses

Remove intensive uses such as feedlot, commercial, automobile graveyard, custom meat cutting operation, livestock market, etc.

Add Mobile / Manufactured Homes as a prohibited use (specific uses to be prohibited or removed pending legal review)

Site Development regulations

Required Landscape Area – reduce planting strip requirements from existing 20 feet to proposed 10 feet.

Minimum building setback - reduce minimum building setback from landscaped area requirements from existing 20 feet to proposed 10 feet; and change building setbacks from roadways to edge of Right of Way rather than from roadway centerline.

Off Street Parking

Add a maximum parking requirement in addition to the existing minimum parking requirements. For example, require that maximum parking be no more than 150% of the minimum requirements.

Signs

Consider limitation and duration of temporary and advertising signs and review current sign regulation in the overlay district.

Designated Growth Area Boundary

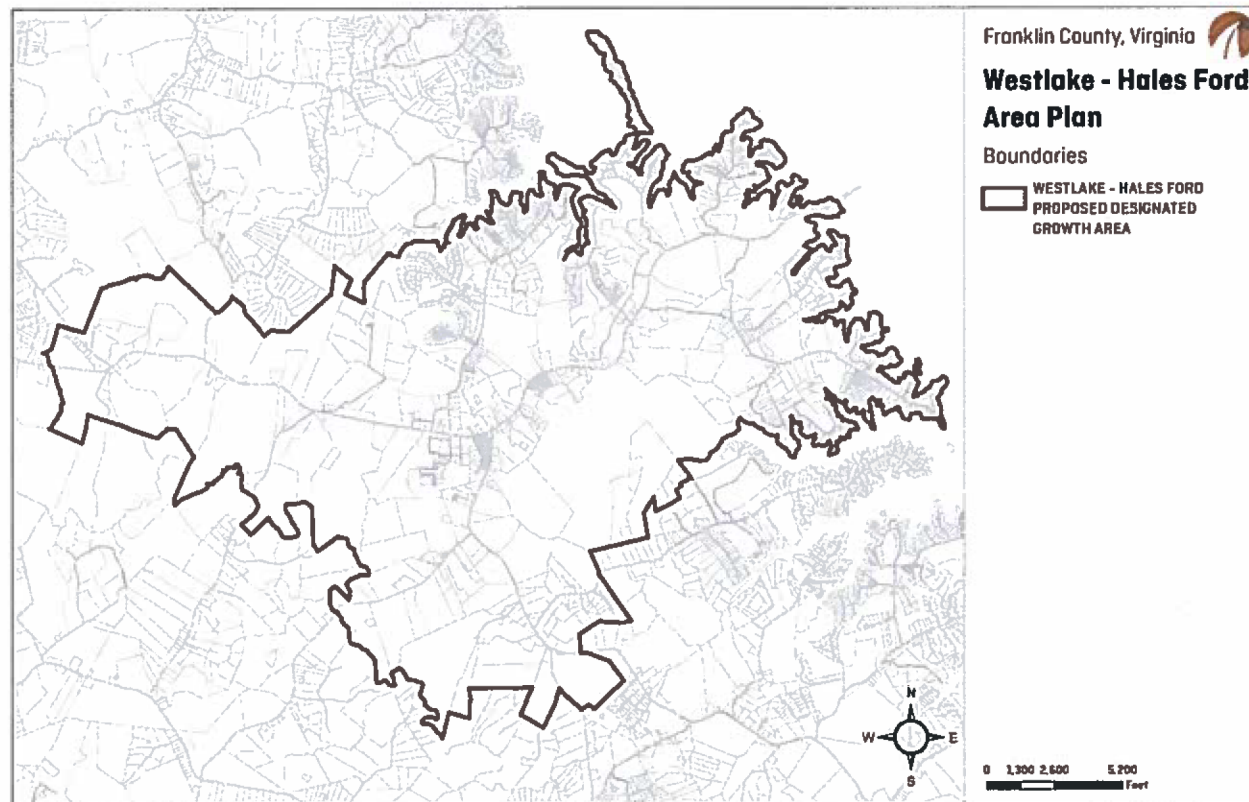
The County's DGA designation is consistent with Section 15.2-2223.1 of the Virginia State Code for urban development areas. This designation does not restrict development outside of the DGA, it merely provides clarity of purpose in future development patterns within the DGA.

Designated Growth Areas are intended to encourage development that makes use of traditional neighborhood design principles. Encouraging these principles in new development within the DGAs will help position Franklin County for growth and economic development, while maintaining its rural look and feel. It is the County's policy to encourage within the DGAs the following traditional town design principles:

- Pedestrian-friendly road design
- Interconnection of new local streets with existing local streets and roads
- Connectivity of road and pedestrian networks
- Preservation of natural areas
- Mixed-use neighborhoods and a mixture of housing types
- Reduction of front and side yard building setbacks
- Reduction of subdivision street widths and turning radii at subdivision street intersections to calm traffic on local streets, as permissible by VDOT standards.

The designation qualifies this area to potentially receive funding under SMART SCALE (formerly State House Bill 2) legislation passed in 2014 as a qualified Urban Development Area. The DGA boundary is identical to the wastewater service area and the planning area boundary for the Westlake – Hales Ford area.

Designated Growth Area/ Figure 12



October 18, 2016

APPENDIX A – CHARTING A PATH TO 2030 AND BEYOND

Report of the Westlake – Hales Ford Planning Advisory Committee

MEMORANDUM
Case # A-09-16-001



To: Franklin County Planning Commission
From: Lisa Cooper, Principal Planner
Date: October 7, 2016
RE: Westlake - Hales Ford Area Plan

SUMMARY:

In January of 2014, Gills Creek Supervisor, Bob Camicia, established a Westlake – Hales Ford Planning Advisory Committee to review the Westlake and Hales Ford areas and make recommendation for the future of this area. The adopted 2007 Franklin County Comprehensive Plan identifies Westlake as one of the two (2) unincorporated towns and Hales Ford as one of the seven (7) villages. In addition, Chapter 12/Future Land Use Policies of the County's Comprehensive Plan states "development in villages or towns should be based on adopted community plans". Furthermore, policies of the Plan suggest "to establish, identify, and plan the enhancement of key gateways and entry points to the towns and villages and to establish guidelines for landscaping, setback, and coordination of access so as to enhance the quality of these points". The Advisory Committee met monthly for two years and had discussions with subject-matter professionals, close dialogue with the business community, and numerous discussions with individuals and small groups. In addition the committee held three public community meetings over the two years. In March of 2016, the Advisory Committee presented to the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors a report from the Advisory Committee entitled "Charting a Path to 2030 and Beyond". The Board of Supervisor directed the Planning Commission and staff to write a community plan for the Westlake – Hales Ford area.

In January of 2016, the County was awarded a grant from the Virginia Office of Intermodal Planning and Investment (OIP) for professional planning consultant assistance to establish and support Urban Development Areas (UDAs). UDAs can cover a wide variety of community types, ranging from small town or village centers to suburban activity areas to urban downtowns. The consultant provides technical assistance in the form of direct on-call support, assisting the County in the following:

- plan for and designate at least one urban/village development area in their comprehensive plan,
- revise as appropriate applicable land uses ordinances (including appropriate zoning classifications and subdivision ordinances) to incorporate the principles of traditional neighborhood design, and
- assist with public participation processes, and other related tasks.

The Planning Commission has held several works sessions since March, 2016 and has been working with the consulting firm of Renaissance Planning and staff over the last couple of months to incorporate the work by the advisory committee report into the Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan. As part of the Plan, the Westlake – Hales Ford planning boundary is being designated as a Designated Growth Area (DGA) to meet the requirements of Section 15.2-2223.1 of the Code of Virginia. This designation qualifies this area to potentially receive funding under SMART Scale (formerly State House Bill 2) legislation passed in 2014 as a qualified Urban Development Area



SUGGESTED MOTIONS:

(1) (RECOMMEND) I make a motion to recommend the Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan as part of the Franklin County Comprehensive Plan and designated the area as a Designated Growth Area (DGA) for public necessity, convenience, general welfare, or good zoning practice.

(2) (DENY) I find that the Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan does not serve the public necessity, convenience, general welfare, or good zoning practice. Therefore, I move to deny the recommendation of the Westlake – Hale Ford Area Plan.

(3) (DELAY ACTION) I find that the Westlake – Hales Ford Area Plan does not serve the public necessity, convenience, general welfare, or good zoning practice are incomplete. Therefore, I move to delay action until further information is submitted.

West Piedmont Planning District Commission Comments for Draft Westlake Area Plan

- This sentence on Page 4 appears to be incomplete: In November of 2001, a draft report entitled "Route 122 Corridor Study" from Burnt Chimney to Hales Ford Bridge?
- At the top of Page 6, check the number of housing units; I get 7,354 when I add up the owner-occupied, renter, and vacant.
- Within the second paragraph on Page 15, it should be noted that Corridors of Statewide Significance are also eligible for Smart Scale funding. Additionally, a closing parenthesis on "DGAs" in this paragraph is missing.
- In the final paragraph on Page 16 under "Public Involvement," the date for the July work session is not included. Additionally, consider including information (when available) within the first paragraph of Page 17.
- The major/minor circulation concepts shown on pages 19 and 21 would be very effective at establishing a multimodal village center, as new major and minor roads would not only divert increasing traffic from Route 122 and possibly eliminate the need for significant road improvements in the future, but would establish more of a grid transportation pattern, enabling traffic to travel multiple routes while creating additional opportunities for the implementation of alternative transportation infrastructure such as walking and bicycling. A multi-modal transportation system would not only provide residents with multi-modal transportation options, but may also encourage greater residential and non-residential investment in the area. The West Piedmont Planning District Commission supports this proposed system of roadways, in addition to the County's policy of interconnected local roads with accommodations for bicycles and pedestrians.
- The West Piedmont Planning District Commission supports the County's Neighborhood Center Concept plan (Page 22) for the Westlake-Hales Ford area, as concentrating activities (commercial, residential, or mixed-use) would promote infill development while simultaneously eliminating development in "greenfield" areas outside of activity centers. This compact development patterns would also support multi-modal transportation such as walking, bicycling, and possibly transit.
- The West Piedmont Planning District Commission supports the County's Open Space and Trails/Greenways Concept which would include a network of open spaces, trails, and greenways, as these features would enhance the quality of life of residents of the area via active and passive recreational pursuits, enable residents to maintain good health through more active lifestyles, and possibly encourage greater residential and commercial investment in the area. Additionally, trails and greenways provide additional travel options for residents.
- See typo in the final paragraph of Page 30: In addition, the widening or additional of lanes to Route 122.
- With regard to rural residential areas, noted on pages 33 – 34, the County may wish to consider maximizing connectivity from new rural residential areas and conservation subdivisions onto the county street network. For example, the County may want to consider establishing two ingress/egress points for a residential subdivision if that subdivision is within close proximity or

adjacent to two collector roadways, thereby enabling residents to utilize redundant area roadways. This would serve the dual purposes of providing drivers with travel options while minimizing large travel volumes on one or two roadways during peak travel times.

- On Page 45 under "Streets," consider adding the following language (or similar) to bullet point 3: "There shall be, to the maximum extent possible, linkages to adjacent developments and neighborhoods consisting of roads adjacent to commercial or mixed-use areas, pedestrian and bicycle paths." If located adjacent to a commercial shopping area, for instance, road connectivity would enable residents to drive directly to that commercial shopping area without driving onto local collector roadways and contributing to traffic. Additionally, this would establish consistency with the third bullet point on Page 50 under Designated Growth Area Boundary: "Connectivity of road and pedestrian networks."
- On Page 47 under "Streets," consider adding the following language (or similar) to bullet point 3: "There shall be, to the maximum extent possible, linkages to adjacent developments and neighborhoods consisting of roads, pedestrian and bicycle paths." Additionally, this would establish consistency with the third bullet point on Page 50 under Designated Growth Area Boundary: "Connectivity of road and pedestrian networks."
- Under "Purpose" on Page 48, complete the final sentence within the paragraph.

Powell, Hannah

From: Cooper, Lisa
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 2016 3:58 PM
To: Powell, Hannah
Subject: comments from Mr. DeWalt - Westlake = Hales Ford Area Plan

Subject: RE: Westlake Plan - Where is It?

Date: Mon, 5 Sep 2016 12:14:38 -0400

From: D. DeWalt <ddewalt@jetbroadband.com>

To: 'Bob Camicia' <gillscreek@earthlink.net>

Bob

Thank you, I found it. You are right, it needs a better location on the webpage – I am pretty swift with this stuff but didn't think to look under Agenda.

I have given this a quick review and only have a few thoughts to share at this point. First, the maps/diagrams used in this document are almost unusable to the average citizen as they contain no street names, road designations etc. It is very difficult to figure out where things are and where the plan proposes to put things in the future. Nearly all the maps/diagrams have this problem but a couple good examples are the Designated Growth Area map and the Current Zoning Map (uses three different yellow colors to designate R1, RE and RPD and the three colors are almost impossible to discriminate between so you can't tell which area is which, especially when one are abuts another of a similar color – very poor use of color. If you are going to use such similar colors, then some cross-hatching would be in order.

I understand the concepts involved in this plan but believe some are not reasonable. For example, the idea that people will walk from place to place is, I think, unrealistic. People will drive from place to place and will need to park. Likewise, I think the concept of having housing mixed with commercial where the housing is above the commercial establishments is an attractive one but I really wonder whether this is something that will work in this area. The question is whether the requirement to have this residential mixed in with commercial will deter the commercial? Will developers really want to build to this concept or will they just build strip malls outside the planned area which would make a mess of the whole thing?

I think the inclusion of the commercial area on Scruggs at Lakewood Forest is a mistake. This area is already a traffic hazard for people using Scruggs and without some major road improvements it will become very dangerous. The area at Pagan's, for example, is very hazardous with the way vehicles go in and out of that property and the total junked up nature of that operation makes it very difficult to see where people are going onto and off of Scruggs, especially with the curve there. At this curve, you have Rt 668, Hunter Road, a private entrance to a home and Pagan's all within a few feet. This needs to be fixed. I know there is already commercial there but I think it is unwise to think about expanding it in this area.

I know there is a problem with people crossing Rt 122 at Bridgewater Plaza and it is a hazard but the inclusion of the crosswalks in this area will cause significant traffic congestion at the gateway entrance which will be a problem. I think the crosswalks should be limited and the long range goal should be a bridge over or tunnel under the road rather than crosswalks which will just stall traffic and cause backup at the bridge. This is a problem.

I think the Major and Minor circulation plans make good sense though the poor quality of the maps makes it impossible to actually tell where they will be. The county made a big mistake in approving the design of the current Westlake Town Center by not requiring a frontage road to allow internal circulation. The current approach of routing the internal circulation in front of the town center through the parking lots of the businesses is a mistake. There was a good opportunity to get some internal circulation and take local traffic off Rt 122 when this was built but it was missed. Maybe it should be corrected.

I also wonder about the future of this area when we can't seem to get any commercial business into an existing shopping center at the intersection of Scruggs and Rt 122. Most of the old Food Lion shopping center has been vacant for a long time and that center seems to be going downhill. Are our economic development folks working on this or what?

You can share this with our Planning Commission member who I do not know. If I have further comments, I will pass them on.

Thank You

Dennis DeWalt

This email was scanned by Bitdefender

Powell, Hannah

From: Cooper, Lisa
ent: Tuesday, October 25, 2016 4:02 PM
o: Powell, Hannah
Subject: Comments from Ellie Clark concerning the Westlake - Hales Ford Area Plan

Hi Lisa,

It was so nice to get a look at the proposals. However I and my husband found the poster a bit difficult to interpret. It would have helped a lot if the streets had been labeled, so often they were not. I could see that 122 was identified, but streets leading into were not. Also if more written information went with each chart, then I think it would have made a lot more sense. Wish we had had a bit of a presentation to start the evening off, even if we were all standing to listen for a moment. I did hear one gentlemen answering a question, which was helpful as far as it went. Assume that the next public gathering will be more informational. We are all interested in this most beautiful area and recognize it as not just a treasure for us here and now, but an on going treasure for many others in years to come. Good planning is surely very important, so we all share an interest in where proposals are headed.

Thanks so much,

Ellie Clark, Wirtz, VA

P.S. We are on Gills Creek just a bit before it joins Blackwater.

Lisa Cooper

Principal Planner

Development Services

Department of Planning and Community Development

1255 Franklin Street, Suite 103

Rocky Mount, VA 24151

(540) 483-6642

New e-mail address: lisa.cooper@franklincountyva.gov

This email was scanned by Bitdefender

Cooper, Lisa

From: CAROLYN GREEN [CAROLYN23322@msn.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 06, 2016 11:52 AM
To: Cooper, Lisa
Subject: Future land use request

To the Franklin County Planning Board

We are the owners of the property at 740 Scruggs Road at Westlake, Franklin County . We are asking to have that property's land use be changed from Suburban/Residential Use to Residential/Mixed use on the Future Land Use Map of Franklin County, Virginia. We are contemplating selling this property and this change may be more beneficial to the future buyer.

Thank you,

Carolyn Green
831 Mill Landing Rd.
Chesapeake, VA 23322
757-436-9316

Deloris Harris
220 King James Rd.
Upper Marlboro, MD 20774
301-249-4056

This email was scanned by Bitdefender

Cooper, Lisa

From: CAROLYN GREEN [CAROLYN23322@msn.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 2016 11:02 AM
To: Cooper, Lisa
Subject: Future Land Use Map

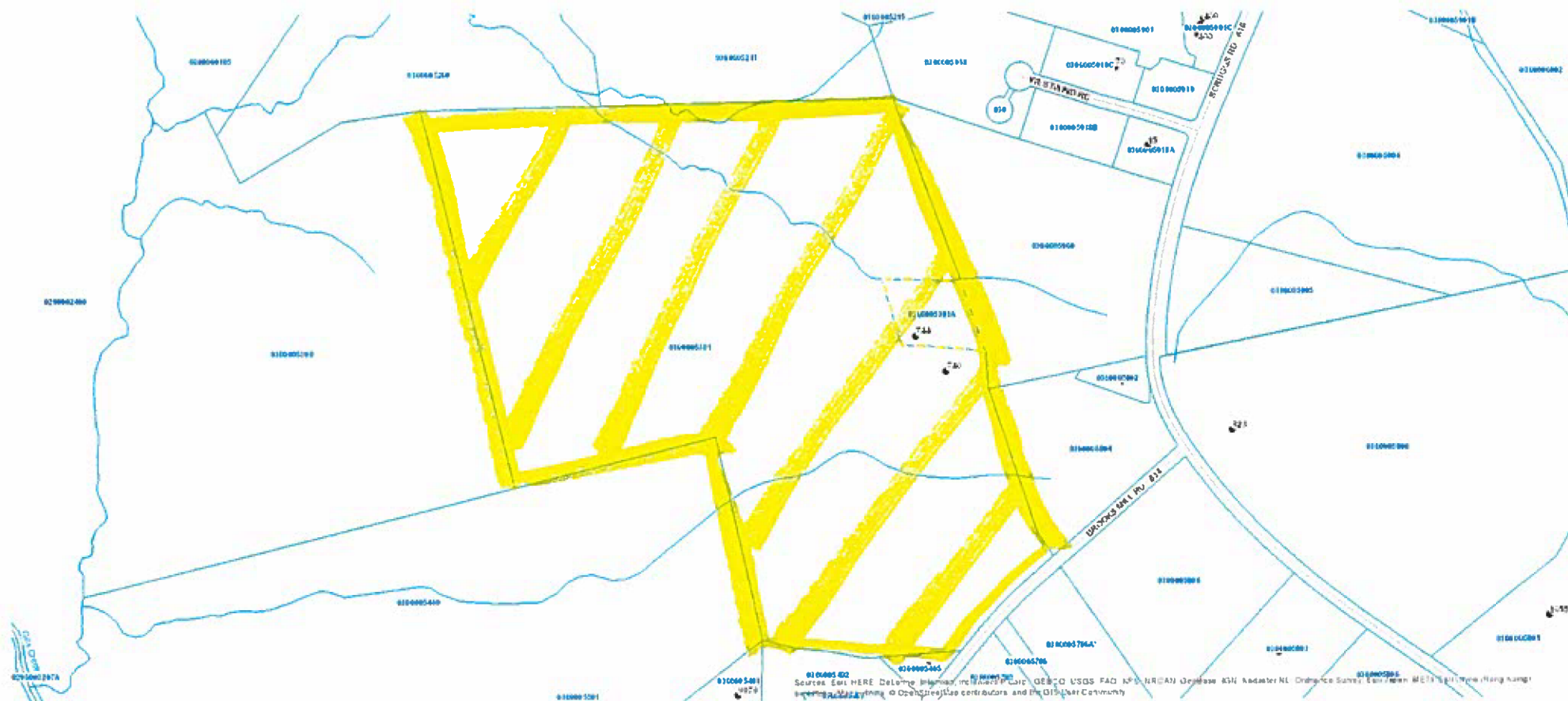
Thank you Lisa for submitting to the Planning Commission the previous request for the property at 740 Scruggs Road at Westlake. However, I failed to submit a request to include the property of William G. and Joyce Green at the same address be changed to residential/ mixed use as well. He is one of the owners of the larger plot too, and he wants the acre plus included in the request.

Thank you,

Carolyn Green
831 Mill Landing Rd.
Chesapeake, VA 23322
757-436-9316

Deloris Harris
220 King James Rd.
Upper Marlboro, MD 20774
301-249-4056

This email was scanned by BitDefender



Powell, Hannah

From: Cooper, Lisa
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 2016 4:01 PM
To: Powell, Hannah
Subject: FW: Comments given to Commissioner Colby concerning the Westlake - Hales Ford Area Plan

Hannah,
Attached are comments given to Commissioner Colby at the September 1st open house.

Lisa Cooper

From: Jim Colby [<mailto:colby.jim@gmail.com>]
Sent: Friday, September 02, 2016 9:32 AM
To: Sandy, Steve; Camicia, Bob; Cooper, Lisa
Subject: Westlake Hales Ford plan document

Dear Steve, et. al.

I thought yesterday's open house was remarkably productive. I am so pleased that we did the open house. In some important ways, it filled a need that the broader public meetings could not. Based on my conversations, I have a few thoughts and requests:

1. Need to label roads on *** all *** charts. Everybody seemed to struggle with orientation. Even folks who know the area well had difficulty. Request labeling at least: BTW Highways (122), Scruggs, Merriman, Lakewood Forest, Morewood, Hardy, Lost Mountain, Redbud.
2. Add to appropriate graphic a planned extension of Westwind Road into back of Westlake plaza linking into existing roads (either Medical Court or Builders Pride). We discussed this in committee many times but overlooked bringing it forward. While it may not be feasible due to terrain or other reasons, we do not yet know that. It would be a key connectivity and we ought to show it in this plan so that it get at least consideration by appropriate authorities.
3. Gateways. Several people suggested that the new medians as shown would actually impose new hazards. Roundabouts were not considered to

be problematic to those people. I don't think we would want to include anything that might introduce hazards. Can you have a traffic engineer or someone with the necessary skills to review this concept before the 13th?

4. Based on the discussions, I think we have difficulty distinguishing vehicular circulation from non-motorized circulation on the charts.

Request review to see if those distinctions can be made more transparent.

5. In the narrative for transportation conditions, request addition of the following statement.

Along 122, the main thoroughfare for the planning area with 45 mph limit, there are several left hand turns that lack needed turning lanes. The results are existing public hazards. As a DGA, it is reasonable to expect these public hazards may become more acute in the future. The County will review these with the VDOT and plan corrective actions where feasible.

Thank you.

Jim Colby

Greetings to the Planning Commission, Other Officials
and Community Members Present

My name is John Smith. I am a resident of this area, off
Hardy Rd., and a former business owner in the Westlake
area and at Hales Ford bridge across from Bridgewater

I attended the Open House at the library and have spent
time researching the information presented since then

I would like to discuss one specific portion of this plan
with you tonight; Transportation

I retired last year after 47 years in Public Safety.

Included in that time was 25 years of Law Enforcement in
a major city and many years both paid and volunteer as a
Firefighter & EMT including 10 years here in Franklin Co.

I have served as an Advanced Accident Investigator and have also been on the rescue side of the equation and have seen many fatalities and cared for serious injuries.

As you can tell, I have extensive professional experience in this subject and I live it every day as a local resident

The Westlake-Hales Ford Area Plan fact sheet says it is “intended to be a guide to land use and transportation policy for 2030 and beyond”. It goes on to say it was prepared because “its approval can increase chances of obtaining state transportation funds through the Smart Scale process (formerly known as HB2)”.

The Key Content of the plan, in part, is to be a “Vision plan for future growth and growth management”.

Much of the plan is derived from the study completed by the Westlake – Hales Ford Planning Advisory Committee entitled “Charting A Path To 2030 and Beyond”

In that report, on page 6, it identifies the “need for better, safer and more efficient roadways”. I agree.

On page 8, under Recommended Strategies, the committee recommends a close working relationship with VDOT. It also recommends “improving Rt. 122 at dangerous intersections on a priority basis”.

I had a meeting just this morning at VDOT on this very subject and agree wholeheartedly that this plan needs to be discussed and coordinated with VDOT from the start.

I agree that the dangerous intersections along Rt. 122 need to be improved. As the plan indicates on page 15, two projects are currently underway at the intersections of Rt. 122 at Scruggs Road and Rt. 122 at Hardy Road. These plans will take years before they are completed. In fact, the VDOT website says there are seven phases to building a road and it can take as long as 10 and a half years to complete the entire process.

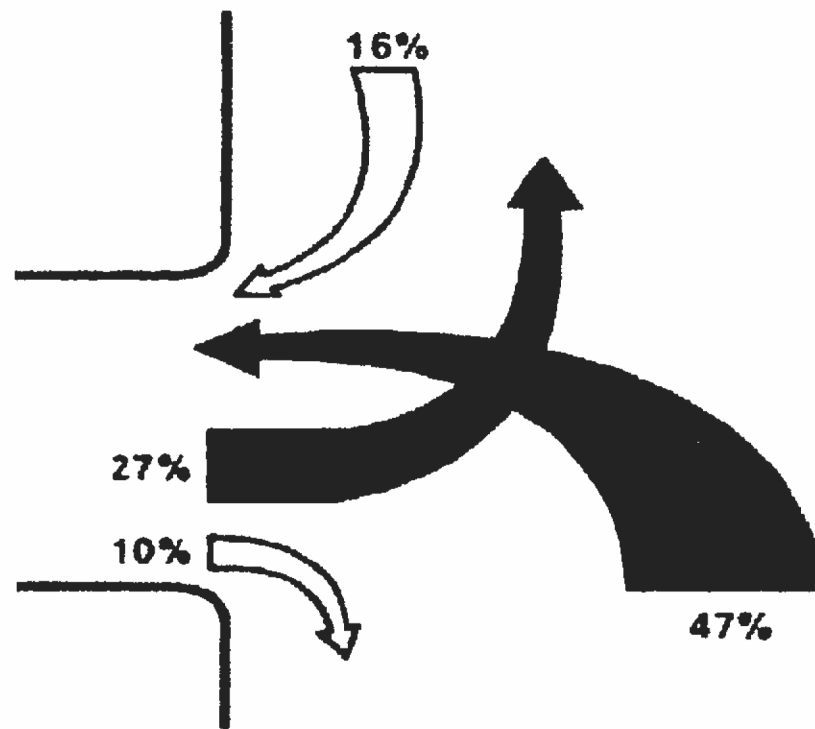
The initial planning phase can take as much as two years, as is the case here, just to get where we are today. For that reason, we must start now making critical decisions for the distant future, perhaps even decades away

The committee also has put forth the recommendation to "Four lane Rt. 122 in sections as funding allows"

I would ask the Planning Commission to OPPOSE AND REMOVE this recommendation BEFORE presenting the Westlake – Hales Ford plan to the Board of Supervisors.

Please allow me to expand on this point. I offer a chart from the National Highway Institute that is presented on the VDOT website. It demonstrates the movements of vehicular traffic at an intersection and shows the likelihood of an accident when vehicles turn left.

The caption of the chart is "74% of Crashes Involve Left Turns". That's 3 out of every 4 accidents !



**74% of
Crashes
Involve
Left Turns**

Crashes by Movement

National Highway Institute

This is a major safety issue in the plan area that must be addressed and it cannot wait. Changes you approve now could be decades before they are put in place.

Rt.122 is the second busiest road in all of Franklin County after U.S. 220 with traffic flows of 14,000 vehicles daily and 15,000 vehicles on weekend days by the latest 2015 counts. As growth in the area continues, traffic numbers will increase accordingly as will accidents and injuries.

To reduce the danger posed by left turns, to reduce the possibility of head on collisions and to allow for future ease of access to transportation for land owners and businesses; allow me to suggest pursuing a different solution.

I would recommend the Planning Commission support a two way center turn lane rather than the four lane highway, as proposed by the advisory committee

On a four lane road, left turning vehicles still obstruct the left hand through lane while waiting to make a turn. This does not resolve the danger; in fact, it can act to increase the risk of a rear end collision.

By implementing a two way center turn lane, you will create numerous safety improvements and benefits:

- Less likelihood of a rear end collision

- Safer left turn visibility when turning

- No obstruction of through traffic which reduces noise and emissions from stop and start traffic

- Greater visibility for oncoming traffic

- Space for emergency vehicles to pass traffic

- 12 foot separation between through traffic lanes traveling in opposing directions

- Right Of Way already exists in the area

- In many areas, sufficient pavement already exists, it's simply a matter of remarking the surface

All of these can result in a considerable savings, both in lives and in state and county funding requirements.

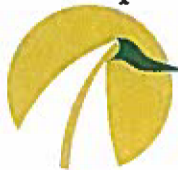
How many of us have seen accidents at intersections in the area along Rt. 122 involving vehicles attempting to make a left turn ? Think about it. If there had been a center left turn lane, would the accident have occurred ?

How many lives could have been saved ? How many injuries could have been prevented ? How much property damage could have been eliminated ?

And to the Planning Commission, how much taxpayer money could be saved by using existing right of ways and existing pavement ? It's a WIN – WIN for the community

I thank you for your time hearing my comments and hope you will give serious consideration to recommending a two way center turn lane instead of the widening of Rt. 122 to a four lane highway

FRANKLIN COUNTY
Board of Supervisors



Franklin County
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE:

Additional Appropriations Public Hearing

SUBJECT/PROPOSAL/REQUEST:

Request of the Board to hold a public hearing at the December Board of Supervisors meeting so that additional appropriations may be requested from the Board.

STAFF CONTACT(S):

Messrs. Robertson, Copenhaver

AGENDA DATE:

November 15, 2016

ITEM NUMBER:

ACTION:

INFORMATION:

CONSENT AGENDA: YES

ACTION: YES

INFORMATION:

ATTACHMENTS:

REVIEWED BY:

BL

BACKGROUND:

State code section 15.2-2507 allows localities to amend their budget up to an amount that does not exceed one percent of the total expenditures shown in the currently adopted budget. The one percent limit amount for Franklin County is \$1,344,099 for fiscal year 2016-17. Total appropriations approved to date through October 2016 are \$1,276,805..

DISCUSSION:

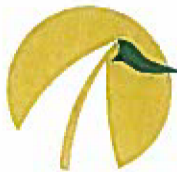
Before additional appropriations can be made, the County must hold a public hearing to allow public input on the appropriations approved for the current fiscal year. After the public hearing, the County will have the ability to appropriate another 1% or approximately \$1.3 million if the Board so chooses. Staff will continue to present all County and School appropriation requests to the Board for their approval.

With the additional appropriations approved to date, the County's adjusted budget is now \$135,686,671.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests the Board's consideration to advertise the additional appropriations for a public hearing at the December Board of Supervisors meeting.

FRANKLIN COUNTY
Board of Supervisors



Franklin County

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: West Piedmont Planning District Hazard Mitigation Plan Approval resolution	AGENDA DATE: 11/15/2016	ITEM NUMBER:
SUBJECT/PROPOSAL/REQUEST West Piedmont Planning District Hazard Mitigation Plan/5 year Revision and update/Approve plan as revised through resolution	ACTION: Yes	INFORMATION:
STRATEGIC PLAN FOCUS AREA: <u>Goal #</u> <u>Action Strategy:</u>	CONSENT AGENDA: Yes <u>ACTION:</u>	INFORMATION:
STAFF CONTACT(S): ssrs. Robertson, Hatcher	ATTACHMENTS:	
	REVIEWED BY: <i>LR</i>	

BACKGROUND: The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, as amended, requires that local governments, develop, adopt, and update natural hazard mitigation plans in order to receive certain federal assistance. In Virginia, one of the functions of each planning district is to prepare a Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). Franklin County participates in the West Piedmont Planning District (WPPD). The last Hazard Mitigation Plan revision was adopted in 2011 and the HMP is required to be revised and updated every 5 years.

DISCUSSION: Franklin County participated in a Mitigation Advisory Committee ("MAC") also comprised of representatives from the counties of Henry, Patrick and Pittsylvania; the cities of Danville and Martinsville; and the towns of Chatham, Boones Mill, Gretna, Hurt, Ridgeway, Rocky Mount and Stuart. The committee was convened in order to study the West Piedmont Region's risks from and vulnerabilities to natural hazards, and to make recommendations on mitigating the effects of such hazards on the West Piedmont Region. The revised draft plan has been reviewed by the Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and has been approved to be adopted at the local level. A copy of the draft plan is available to the public on the WPPD website for review. This plan must be adopted through resolution by each of the members of the WPPD.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff respectfully recommends the Board of Supervisors adopt the 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan for the West Piedmont Planning District.



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WHEREAS, the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, as amended, requires that local governments, develop, adopt, and update natural hazard mitigation plans in order to receive certain federal assistance, and

WHEREAS, a Mitigation Advisory Committee ("MAC") comprised of representatives from the counties of Franklin, Henry, Patrick and Pittsylvania; the cities of Danville and Martinsville; and the towns of Chatham, Boones Mill, Gretna, Hurt, Ridgeway, Rocky Mount and Stuart was convened in order to study the West Piedmont Region's risks from and vulnerabilities to natural hazards, and to make recommendations on mitigating the effects of such hazards on the West Piedmont Region; and

WHEREAS, a request for proposals was issued to hire an experienced consulting firm to work with the MAC to update a comprehensive hazard mitigation plan for the West Piedmont Planning District; and

WHEREAS, the efforts of the MAC members and the consulting firm of Dewberry, in consultation with members of the public, private and non-profit sectors, have resulted in an update of the West Piedmont Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan including Franklin County.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the County of Franklin, Virginia that the West Piedmont Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan dated November, 2016 is hereby approved and adopted for the County of Franklin, Virginia. A copy of the plan is attached to this resolution.

ADOPTED by the County of Franklin, Virginia this 15th day of November, 2016.

APPROVED:

Chairman, Franklin Co. Board of Supervisors


ATTEST:

Franklin County Administrator



Franklin County
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<u>AGENDA TITLE:</u> Southway Business Park Topographical Surveying, Environmental Remediation, and Cultural Resources Review Contract Award	<u>AGENDA DATE:</u> 11/15/2016	<u>ITEM NUMBER:</u>
<u>SUBJECT/PROPOSAL/REQUEST</u> Approve contract work with Timmons group to perform an aerial topography survey, environmental remediation, and cultural resources review at the Southway Business Park	<u>ACTION:</u>	<u>INFORMATION:</u>
<u>STRATEGIC PLAN FOCUS AREA:</u> <u>Goal # 5 – Economic Development Strategy</u> <u>Action Strategy:</u>	<u>CONSENT AGENDA: X</u> <u>ACTION:</u>	<u>INFORMATION:</u>
<u>STAFF CONTACT(S):</u> Messrs. Robertson, Burnette	<u>ATTACHMENTS:</u>	
	<u>REVIEWED BY:</u> 	

BACKGROUND:

Franklin County is currently working to develop approximately 550 acres on Route 220 North for a new business park. As part of this overall development project, the County is working on a number of smaller tasks that need to be accomplished in a time-sensitive manner. Three of these items are urgently needed to be completed within the next thirty (30) days. Due to these time constraints, Staff has asked Timmons Group (as an approved vendor on the County's Occasional Services Contract list) to price these tasks for expedited completion. The requested tasks include: aerial topographical surveying of the entire Southway Business Park, remediation of a small area of creosote on the Southway tract, and a review of Southway for cultural/historical resources.

DISCUSSION:

The first two items are related to the Virginia Brownfields Assistance Fund (VBAF) grant the County received in 2015 related to environmental/historic resources work needed at Southway. The third item is for aerial topographic surveying needed for the Phase I Development project at Southway. Below is the detailed information on all three.

1. Cultural Resources Review – This is a required review for any historic resources or artifacts that must be protected during development of the park and is very similar to a Phase I environmental study. The proposed cost for this work is \$5,000 and is to be paid for with the VBAF grant mentioned above. The reason this is time sensitive is that the deadline for use of the grant was September, but an extension was granted until December to complete the work due to the extra time spent on the master plan (which was needed before this work could be done). The task needs to be completed promptly in order to get the work done with grant funding.

2. Contamination Removal – This item is also part of the grant discussed in #1 that has a December deadline for completion. The Phase I and Phase II environmental reports found a small area on the Southway farm that had a creosote contamination that must be removed. If approved as a task order, Timmons will contract with Shively to remove the contaminated soil, dispose of it, and reseed the area as required. The cost for this work is \$20,000 and is to be paid for by the grant.
3. Aerial Topographic Surveying – This is a needed item for the design of the Phase I industrial development project as the design of the Phase I work requires topographic surveying before design can begin. The reason for needing to move quickly on this task is the fact that the needed surveying should be done to keep from holding up the design of the Phase I project that is scheduled to be awarded on November 15th. In addition, now is the perfect time to do the aerial work due to the leaves coming off the trees which makes the survey more accurate. The cost to do the aerial topographic surveying of the entire 550-acre park is \$29,500. This would be paid out of County funds, specifically the business park development line item.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully recommends to the Board that they award the three above-described task items to Timmons group for a total amount of \$54,500.



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: Approval of grant submittals for two projects at Southway Business Park [Economic Development Access and VBAF]

SUBJECT/PROPOSAL/REQUEST

Review and approve submission of grants to partially fund the construction of the main access road into the Southway Business Park and the renovation of the existing farm house

STRATEGIC PLAN FOCUS AREA:

Goal # 5 – Economic Development Strategy

Action Strategy:

STAFF CONTACT(S):

Messrs. Robertson, Burnette

AGENDA DATE: 11/15/2016

ITEM NUMBER:

ACTION:

INFORMATION:

CONSENT AGENDA: X

ACTION:

INFORMATION:

ATTACHMENTS:

REVIEWED BY:

BR

BACKGROUND:

Franklin County is currently working to develop approximately 550 acres on Route 220 North for a new business park. As part of this development project, the County is tasked with a variety of basic items necessary to make the park functional and attractive to businesses. This agenda item relates to two grants that the County may seek to lower the cost of basic work needed at the park. Should these grants be obtained, it is expected that they can bring in as much as \$725,000 in funding that would otherwise be borne by County taxpayers.

DISCUSSION:

The first of two available grants is the Economic Development Access grant, formerly referred to as Industrial Access. This grant would be used to help construct the main entrance road into the park at approximately the current location of the driveway into the Southway Farm. This road is labeled as NR-1 in planning documents. The overall cost of this road is currently estimated at approximately \$3 million. The County can apply for \$500,000 in unmatched grant funding per year and can request an additional \$150,000 to be match by the Board. This would provide \$650,000 in VDOT grant funding for the project. Because this road is essential to the creation of the business park, it will need to be constructed with or without grant funding. In addition to the Access grant, the County has also applied for Revenue Sharing dollars that may be approved to help further lower the County's cost of this road. Remaining funds needed will be taken from the County borrowing to be executed later this year.

The second grant is a Virginia Brownfields Assistance Fund (VBAF) grant. This grant can be used to remediate environmental or hazardous conditions in and around business properties. The farm house on the Southway property was constructed in the early 20th century with upgrades through the mid-20th century. As such, preliminary

investigations have shown the presence of asbestos in the exterior siding and potential asbestos tile glue and lead paint on the interior. The farm house sits at the front door to the new business park and will either need to be demolished or refurbished and reused. Discussions up to now have centered on the refurbishment and reuse of the house and transforming it into a County tourist visitor center, a prospect meeting area, and temporary offices for incoming businesses. Staff respectfully recommends this course of action. Staff expects the remediation of the hazardous materials to cost between \$50,000 and \$75,000. The overall project is estimated to cost \$150,000 to \$200,000. Staff requests approval to submit a VBAF grant in an amount up to \$75,000 to abate any hazardous materials. Remaining funding needs for the farm house reuse project would come out of the anticipated County borrowing for the development of the park.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests that the Board of Supervisors approve submission of grant applications to the VDOT Economic Access Fund of \$650,000 and a VBAF grant of up to \$75,000 with the agreement of the County to contribute matching funds for the project shortfalls of both projects. Additionally, to authorize the County Administrator to complete any necessary documents or resolutions related to these grant submissions.



Franklin County

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: Southway Business Park Phase I Industrial Development Design Contract Award

AGENDA DATE: 11/15/2016

ITEM NUMBER:

SUBJECT/PROPOSAL/REQUEST

Approve contract with recommended engineer to do construction design of the Southway Business Park Phase I Industrial Development Project

ACTION:

INFORMATION:

STRATEGIC PLAN FOCUS AREA:

Goal # 5 – Economic Development Strategy

Action Strategy:

CONSENT AGENDA:

ACTION:

INFORMATION:

ATTACHMENTS:

REVIEWED BY:

BR

STAFF CONTACT(S):

Messrs. Robertson, Burnette

BACKGROUND:

For a number of years, Franklin County has worked on the creation of a new business park to handle economic development needs for decades to come. The Board of Supervisors has purchased nearly 550 acres of property on US 220 North for the new park and has drafted a master plan to direct development of the park. This master plan lays out the proper sequence of development activity to get the park operational and marketable to new businesses as soon as possible. In September, the Board authorized an RFP to be advertised for a contract to design and prepare bid documents for the first phase of the park's development.

DISCUSSION:

Due to the master plan recommendations and the needs of a current prospect, Franklin County needs to move forward as quickly as possible to design and construct the required roads, infrastructure, and pad grading necessary to accomplish the Board's desire to make the park usable to new business entrants. To this end, a Request for Proposals (RFP) was advertised for design and construction bid management for the first phase of the business park's development. This first phase would include design of the main access road into the park (NR-1), the grading of the North Region 1 land bay and associated regional stormwater facilities, and working with utility providers on extensions of utilities to the land bay. Utility providers include AEP, WVWA, Roanoke Gas, and area fiber providers. Moving forward with the award of the design contract at this time may allow design to be completed before the 2017 construction season and prior to many grant funding deadlines that typically happen in early spring and need detailed plans to apply. Funding for Business Park Phase I Design would come from the capital improvements budget through account 300-032-0106-3002.

Proposals for this work were due on November 7th and eight (8) were received. Firms are to be interviewed on November 10th with a Staff recommendation to be brought to the Board at the November 15th meeting.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully recommends to the Board that they consider the Staff recommendation at the November 15th meeting and make an award on the design contract.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: Southway Business Park Event Center Design Contract Award

SUBJECT/PROPOSAL/REQUEST

Approve contract with an engineer to do design of the Southway Business Park Event Center/Public Space Area

STRATEGIC PLAN FOCUS AREA:

Goal # 5 – Economic Development Strategy

Action Strategy:

STAFF CONTACT(S):

Messrs. Robertson, Burnette

AGENDA DATE: 11/15/2016

ITEM NUMBER:

ACTION:

INFORMATION:

CONSENT AGENDA:

ACTION:

INFORMATION:

ATTACHMENTS:

REVIEWED BY:

YBR

BACKGROUND:

Franklin County is currently working to develop approximately 550 acres on Route 220 North for a new business park. A key part of the Board's vision for this business park is to incorporate a number of "quality of life" components that will serve existing citizens and be attractive to new businesses. Two main features of this strategy are the inclusion of a large recreation area on the south side of Brick Church Road and an event center/tourist welcome center/agricultural heritage/public space/commercial area on the north side of Brick Church Road at the former Southway Farm complex. The recently approved Master Plan for the park does a good job of generally locating these amenities and making broad conclusions on cost. However, as the County begins making applications for grants and works with potential entrants to these areas, a much more detailed plan is required. In September, the Board of Supervisors approved Staff moving forward with getting quotes from firms on the County's Occasional Engineering Services Contract list for design of the recreation and event center areas. Due to the time constraints of the proposed Produce Auction, Staff has prioritized the design of the Event Center/Public Space and has requested quotes from three qualified firms.

DISCUSSION:

County Staff has reviewed the proposed needs and uses for the Event Center/Public Space area and examined how best to address them as quickly, efficiently, and professionally as possible. In response, a request for proposal was submitted to three engineering/design firms to complete a final layout of the Event Center space and deliver 35% complete plans for its construction. This level of plan development promises to provide the County with the information necessary to successfully complete various grant applications in the future. Items such as concepts and budgets are included in this scope of work. The three firms were asked to submit pricing and completion schedule proposals for County evaluation. Proposals for this work are due by November 14th and a Staff recommendation will be brought to the Board's November 15th meeting.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully recommends to the Board that they consider the Staff recommendation at the November 15th meeting and make an award on the design contract.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: VBRSP Southway Evaluation Contract Award	AGENDA DATE: 11/15/2016	ITEM NUMBER:
SUBJECT/PROPOSAL/REQUEST Approve a contract with Timmons group to perform an evaluation of the Southway Business Park in accordance with the guidelines of the approved VBRSP grant	ACTION: CONSENT AGENDA: X ACTION:	INFORMATION: INFORMATION:
STRATEGIC PLAN FOCUS AREA: Goal # 5 – Economic Development Strategy Action Strategy:	ATTACHMENTS:	
STAFF CONTACT(S): Messrs. Robertson, Burnette	REVIEWED BY: <i>BR</i>	

BACKGROUND:

In August, the County submitted an application to the Virginia Business Ready Sites Program (VBRSP) for a \$5,000 grant to perform an evaluation of the Southway Business Park. This grant, if approved, requires a dollar-for-dollar match. The program is new for Virginia and tries to objectively evaluate all large sites in the Commonwealth based on their readiness to bring in a new business tenant. This grant is used to pay an engineer to do the initial evaluation and submit required documents to the state Economic Development Partnership. Once the state has received all of these evaluations, they will make further grant monies available to assist localities in upgrading their sites to the next level of readiness. Franklin County was successful in its initial application for \$5,000 and now must hire an engineer to perform the evaluation work.

DISCUSSION:

Staff requested a price from Timmons Group to do the evaluation work required by the grant. Timmons has agreed to perform this work for \$10,000 (\$5,000 from the VBRSP grant and \$5,000 from Franklin County). Timmons has been intimately involved with the creation of the new business park since the site selection stage and, therefore is the most knowledgeable on how Southway matches up with each evaluation criterion. This familiarity will allow Timmons to complete the project within forty-five (45) days from Notice to Proceed. Additionally, the readiness scale being used by the state is very similar to the tier system Timmons has been using for several years, giving the County a better insight of how the Southway readiness matches to state evaluation criteria. The \$5,000 local match is currently available in the County's economic development budget.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully recommends to the Board that they award the VBRSP evaluation project to Timmons Group for \$10,000.

FRANKLIN COUNTY
Board of Supervisors

15



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: Replace Board of Supervisors pro-rata reimbursement policy with the County Cell Phone Stipend Policy.

SUBJECT/PROPOSAL/REQUEST:

Request Board of Supervisors adopts a Resolution to follow the County Cell Phone Stipend policy and rescind Item D (pro-rata of actual costs) of Resolution #15-01-2010.

STRATEGIC PLAN FOCUS AREA:

Goal # Action Strategy:

Board of Supervisors to utilize the County's cost effective Cell Phone Stipend Benefit for consistency and efficiency.

STAFF CONTACT(S):

Barnes; Tudor; Robertson

AGENDA DATE:

November 15, 2016

ACTION:

INFORMATION:

CONSENT AGENDA: YES

ACTION:

INFORMATION:

ATTACHMENTS: Corresponding Resolutions and Board Agendas and/or minutes relative to this Executive Summary and Cell Phone Stipend recommendation

REVIEWED BY: 

BACKGROUND:

- A.) **January 15, 2007** - A cell phone reimbursement, as a percentage of the total bill based on actual usage for the County Board of Supervisors, was adopted at the January 15, 2007 Board of Supervisor's meeting. (Resolution #15-01-2007 attached).
- B.) **December 15, 2009** - To formalize practice and policy, a "Board of Supervisors Reimbursement Policy" was presented for adoption at the December 15, 2009 Board meeting. The BOS Reimbursement Policy was tabled until the January 19, 2010 BOS meeting (Resolution #08-12-2009). In addition, there was a motion and a corresponding resolution (Resolution #09-12-2009) to deny the request for cell phone and internet reimbursement by Board members.
- C.) **January 19, 2010** - Per Board request, The Board of Supervisor's Reimbursement Policy was sent out for comment, revised by staff, and presented for adoption at the January 19, 2010 BOS meeting.
 - a. The BOS Mileage Reimbursement Policy was approved for specified travel. No other expenses were approved that involved conducting business as a member of the Board, including cell phone reimbursement. Board members again discussed cell phone reimbursement.
 - b. Discussion ensued regarding pro-rata use for reimbursement of cell phone bills that resulted in Resolution #15-01-2010 being approved regarding travel and 30 day reimbursement for mileage payment and to *Include Item D authorizing the pro-rata of actual cost incurred for cell phones for County use.*

DISCUSSION:

February 19, 2013 - A County Staff Cell Phone Stipend policy was approved by the Board of Supervisors. The County Cell Phone Stipend policy is a cost effective employee benefit that was developed to eliminate the County purchase of cell phones for eligible employees, the responsibility and manpower to review and approve employee cell phone corresponding contracts and/or complicated pro-rating of an employee's varied cell phone bills. It is tax free benefit to the eligible employee and allows a fixed cost for County budget planning purposes

The County Board of Supervisors are considered eligible employees to participate in a number of County provided benefits. The Board approved the County changing the County's Pro-rata Cell Phone reimbursement policy to a Cell Phone Stipend reimbursement policy in February 2013. Since this policy is for eligible employees and is cost effective, the Board of Supervisors should also be participating in the approved County Cell Phone Stipend policy.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully recommends that Item D (Cell Phone Bill pro-rata) of Resolution #15-01-2010 be rescinded; and to adopt the County's Cell Phone Stipend Policy for the Board of Supervisors with the Chairman of the Board to sign off on the Cell Phone Stipend request for the Board members.

(RESOLUTION #15-01-2007)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to establish a Board of Supervisors Reimbursement Policy that will include as an allowable reimbursable expense of the County business portion of a supervisor's personal cell phone bill as a percentage of the total bill based on actual usage, effective January 1st, 2007.

MOTION BY: Charles Poindexter

SECONDED BY: Russ Johnson

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Mitchell, Hurt, Poindexter, Johnson, & Angell

NAYS: Wagner & Quinn



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<p><u>AGENDA TITLE:</u> Draft Policies for Boards and Commissions and Board of Supervisors Reimbursement</p> <p><u>SUBJECT/PROPOSAL/REQUEST</u> Request adoption of reimbursement policies</p> <p><u>STRATEGIC PLAN FOCUS AREA:</u> <u>Goal #</u> <u>Action Strategy:</u></p> <p><u>STAFF CONTACT(S):</u> Mrs. Huff,</p>	<p><u>AGENDA DATE:</u> December 15, 2009</p> <p><u>ITEM NUMBER:</u></p> <p><u>ACTION:</u> Yes <u>INFORMATION:</u></p> <p><u>CONSENT AGENDA:</u> <u>ACTION:</u> <u>INFORMATION:</u></p> <p><u>ATTACHMENTS:</u> YES</p> <p><u>REVIEWED BY:</u></p>
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BACKGROUND:

Citizen participation and involvement in various Board and Commissions is critically important to the workings of the Franklin County Board of Supervisors. Over time, different Boards and Commissions have been treated differently with respect to whether the County reimburses for personal mileage incurred in serving on these Boards. Likewise, a clear policy for Board of Supervisors reimbursement has never been set.

DISCUSSION:

Boards and Commissions – At the present time, mileage is reimbursed for the Planning Commission, Board of Zoning Appeals, Electoral Board, and the Social Services Board. We do not reimburse the Recreation Advisory Commission, the Library Board, or the Industrial Development Authority. Some Boards, such as West Piedmont and Roanoke Valley Alleghany Regional Planning District meetings require travel outside of the boundaries of Franklin County. We have just recently begun paying mileage for the PDC meetings.

Participation should be considered equally for all appointees and as such, the attached draft policy is presented. This policy articulates that mileage only be reimbursed for out of County travel for all members of Boards and Commissions unless reimbursement funds are available from non-local sources such as the Electoral Board.

The Board of Supervisors is governed by state statute as it relates to what expenses can be reimbursed. At the present time, some members submit for reimbursement of mileage and some do not. A draft policy is presented for the Board's consideration that requires the Board to give direction as to the circumstances under which mileage would be reimbursed (pick one of the three choices).

The State Code does allow for reimbursement of that portion of a cell phone or land line phone that is attributed to County business. Whether or not the Board wants to continue that practice or not is before the Board in this draft policy. The reimbursement for internet service (or other expenses of maintaining an office) is not permitted by State Code except to the extent that such expenses are deducted from the salary paid such that the cumulative effect does not exceed the salary authorized for the position.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Board consider the two policies, provide appropriate direction where there are choices as outlined, and adopt the policies with a stated effective date.

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RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Board consider the two policies, provide appropriate direction where there are choices as outlined, and adopt the policies with a stated effective date.

BOARD AND COMMISSIONS REIMBURSEMENT POLICY

Purpose:

The purpose of this policy is to establish rules, regulations and procedures for members of appointed Boards and Commissions in seeking reimbursement for expenses incurred in the conduct of official business for Franklin County.

Policy:

The County of Franklin values the contributions of all of its citizen Boards and Commissions. The donation of time, talents and expertise for the purpose of citizen involved, good government is important to the County.

Attendance at meetings of the appointed body are important. Civic duty is a component of accepting an appointment and therefore transportation to meetings is the responsibility of the appointee. Mileage shall only become reimbursable when out of County travel is required for attendance of scheduled or called meetings, or funds are available from non local sources. Such reimbursement should be eligible for mileage at the prevailing IRS approved rate.

(RESOLUTION #07-12-2009)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to adopt the aforementioned Policy for Boards and Commissions as submitted.

MOTION BY: Leland Mitchell

SECONDED BY: David Hurt

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Mitchell, Hurt, Cundiff, Angell, Johnson, Thompson & Wagner

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS REIMBURSEMENT POLICY

Purpose:

The purpose of this policy is to establish rules, regulations and procedures for members of the Board of Supervisors in seeking reimbursement for expenses incurred in the conduct of official business for Franklin County.

Policy:

A) Mileage Reimbursement:

Board members shall be eligible to be reimbursed for mileage at the prevailing IRS approved rate only for travel: (pick one)

a) outside of the County, or

b) related to County business, or

c) related to scheduled or called meetings of the Board.

B) Cell Phones:

Board members may choose to be reimbursed for the portion of their cell phone bill attributable to County business. Such reimbursement should be submitted to the Finance Department on an expense reimbursement form no less frequently than quarterly and shall state the percentage of the bill that is determined and certified to be County related.

C) Internet Service:

No Board member shall receive reimbursement for actual expenses incurred in maintaining an office including internet service except that such reimbursement shall be subtracted from the amount of salary due such official pursuant to Section 15.2-1414.2 of the Code of Virginia, as amended.

(RESOLUTION #08-12-2009)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to table the Board of Supervisors Reimbursement Policy until the organizational meeting.

MOTION BY: David Cundiff

SECONDED BY: Russ Johnson

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS

AYES: Mitchell, Hurt, Cundiff, Angell, Johnson, Thompson & Wagner

(RESOLUTION #09-12-2009)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to deny the request for cell telephone and internet reimbursement by Board members.

MOTION BY: Leland Mitchell

SECONDED BY: Bobby Thompson

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS

AYES: Mitchell, Hurt, Angell, Thompson & Wagner

NAYS: Cundiff & Johnson

THE MOTION PASSED WITH A 5-2 VOTE.

YEARLY ROTATION OF CHAIRMANSHIP

Russ Johnson, Gills Creek District, Supervisor, shared with the Board a listing of Board Chairs for the past 40 years. Mr. Johnson stated during this time period the Gills Creek and Blue Ridge Districts have never had chairpersons from these districts. Mr. Johnson respectfully requested the Board to consider the rotation of the Chairmanship and distributed a current policy used by Bedford County for the Board's review and consideration. General discussion ensued.

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE

Mr. Johnson requested the Board's approval to forward a letter to Congressman Tom Perriello regarding a natural gas pipeline along the 220 corridor as follows:

The Franklin County Board of Supervisors is very appreciative of the interest you have taken in job creation throughout the 5th District and most especially in Franklin County. Your staff has been excellent in their communication and understanding of our requests. As you know, this Board's number one priority when requests were submitted in early 2009 was funds to construct a natural gas pipeline from its current terminus on the south end of Roanoke County to the Town of Rocky Mount along the Route 220 corridor. The County is currently studying the potential for a new Business Park in the Route 220 corridor and public waterline construction in area is nearing completion.

This project remains our number one priority and as such we wanted to redouble our efforts in assisting you in working with the Economic Development Administration to secure funding. Please let us know how we might be of service in moving this most important economic development effort forward.

Russ Johnson, Gills Creek District, Supervisor, shared with the Board the following:

Extension of a Natural Gas Pipeline to Franklin County

Franklin County has for sometime looked into the potential extension of a natural gas pipeline from the Clearbrook area of Roanoke County to the Town of Rocky Mount, Virginia. A pipeline would greatly enhance job recruitment opportunities along the Route 220 corridor as well as a heavy industrial site which is being developed in Rocky Mount. This pipeline would also overcome the screening deficiency of not having natural gas available for new businesses.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<u>AGENDA TITLE:</u> Reimbursement Policies	<u>AGENDA DATE:</u> January 19, 2010	<u>ITEM NUMBER:</u>
<u>SUBJECT/PROPOSAL/REQUEST</u> To establish consistent policies for the reimbursement of expenses for all Boards & Commissions.	<u>ACTION:</u> YES	<u>INFORMATION:</u>
<u>STRATEGIC PLAN FOCUS AREA:</u> <u>Goal #</u> <u>Action Strategy:</u>	<u>CONSENT AGENDA:</u> <u>ACTION:</u>	<u>INFORMATION:</u>
<u>STAFF CONTACT(S):</u> Mrs. Huff,	<u>ATTACHMENTS:</u> YES	
	<u>REVIEWED BY:</u>	

BACKGROUND:

At the Board's Organizational Meeting, feedback was provided to an earlier draft policy on reimbursements for Boards and Commissions. Staff was requested to compile the comments and suggestions and return an updated draft to the January meeting. A draft was also distributed earlier in January and no comments were received.

DISCUSSION:

The draft before the Board articulates that for any Board appointed by the governing body, mileage will be reimbursed at the IRS rate for all regular or called meetings of the body or commission appointed by the body.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Board review and adopt suitable policies on reimbursement.

THE FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS HELD THEIR REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 2010, AT 1:30 P.M., IN THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MEETING ROOM IN THE COUNTY COURTHOUSE.

THERE WERE PRESENT: Charles Wagner, Chairman
Wayne Angell, Vice-Chairman
Leland Mitchell
Ronnie Thompson
David Cundiff
Russ Johnson
Bobby Thompson

OTHERS PRESENT: Richard E. Huff, II, County Administrator
Christopher L. Whitlow, Asst. County Administrator
Larry V. Moore, Asst. County Administrator
B. J. Jefferson, County Attorney
Sharon K. Tudor, MMC, Clerk

(RESOLUTION #15-01-2010)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve 30 days verses 10 days (*as presented in the draft policy*) for submittal of mileage reimbursement for payment to Board of Supervisors and Board and Commissions made up by the appointing body and to include an Item D authorizing the pro-rata of actual cost incurred for cell phones for County use.

MOTION BY: Wayne Angell

SECONDED BY: Bobby Thompson

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Cundiff, Angell, Thompson & Wagner

NAYS: Johnson

THE MOTION PASSED WITH A 6-1 VOTE.



Sharon K. Tudor, MMC

Clerk

Franklin County Board of Supervisors

FRANKLIN COUNTY
Board of Supervisors



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE:

County Cell Phone Stipend Policy

SUBJECT/PROPOSAL/REQUEST

STRATEGIC PLAN FOCUS AREA:

Request Adoption of a County Cell Phone Stipend Policy

Goal #

Action Strategy:

STAFF CONTACT(S):

Messrs. Huff, Thomas

AGENDA DATE:

February 19, 2013

ACTION:

CONSENT AGENDA:

ACTION:

Yes

ITEM NUMBER:

INFORMATION:

INFORMATION:

ATTACHMENTS:

REVIEWED BY:

BACKGROUND:

As the County, employers are beginning to consider the use of a stipend to employees in lieu of providing cell phones for positions that require communications devices. The benefits of a stipend policy are that many employees already have personal devices that they would consider allowing to be used for business purposes in lieu of carrying two devices, one for business and one for personal use. For the employer, it allows a fixed cost to be budgeted and the responsibility for new/replacement devices becomes the responsibility of the individual. As an example, the Town of Rocky Mount has a stipend policy in place and has been well received by employees and savings documented for the employer. There are cases where because of pooled minutes, it is financially better for the County to provide the phone because of discounts we receive as a governmental entity. The attached policy allows for a case by case basis to be reviewed for where it is in the County's economic interest to provide a stipend rather than the phone and plan.

DISCUSSION:

The IRS has recently ruled that a stipend of this nature is not taxable to the individual. This ruling coupled with cost savings for the County make this policy important for consideration. The amounts proposed for the stipend, \$40 for a cell phone and \$65 for a smartphone are identical to the Town of Rocky Mount's plan.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Staff recommends that the attached policy be adopted.



THE FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS HELD THEIR REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 2013 AT 1:30 P.M., IN THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MEETING ROOM LOCATED IN THE GOVERNMENT CENTER, 1255 FRANKLIN STREET, SUITE 104, ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA.

THERE WERE PRESENT: David Cundiff, Chairman
Cline Brubaker, Vice-Chairman
Leland Mitchell
Bob Camicia Left @ 5:45 P.M.
Ronnie Thompson
Charles Wagner
Bobby Thompson

OTHERS PRESENT: Richard E. Huff, II, County Administrator
Christopher Whitlow, Asst. Co. Administrator
Larry Moore, Asst. Co. Administrator
B. J. Jefferson, County Attorney
Sharon K. Tudor, MMC, Clerk

(RESOLUTION #04-02-2013)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve the consent agenda items as presented above, with the Board pulling Items #2 (Surplus of County Vehicles), #7 (William J. Baptist/Rooster Walk Special Entertainment Permit) & #8 (Development of Replacement Firing Range) for discussion.

MOTION BY: Bob Camicia

SECONDED BY: Cline Brubaker

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Wagner, Brubaker, Camicia, Thompson & Cundiff

ABSTAINED: Bobby Thompson (*Ferrum AFID Grant – Item #10 Only*)

Sharon K. Tudor, MMC

Clerk

Franklin County Board of Supervisors

2-19-2013

FRANKLIN COUNTY
Board of Supervisors



Franklin County

A Natural Setting for Opportunity

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE:

Landfill Construction - Cell #2

SUBJECT/PROPOSAL/REQUEST:

Request to award rebid for landfill Cell 2 construction

STRATEGIC PLAN FOCUS AREA:

Infrastructure

STAFF CONTACT(S):

Messrs. Robertson, Whitlow, Smith

AGENDA DATE

November 15, 2016

ITEM NUMBER:

ACTION:

CONSENT AGENDA: YES

INFORMATION:

ATTACHMENTS: Yes

Joyce Engineering recommendation letter
Bid sheet

REVIEWED BY: BR

BACKGROUND: Franklin County operates a solid waste collection service and landfill for the residents and businesses of Franklin County. The first part of this service is the Franklin County Landfill. In 2012 the County constructed the first of six new approved landfill cells (permit #577). These cells will handle the solid waste demands of Franklin County for many years. This first new cell is approximately half filled as a standalone cell and is currently not being used. Staff has graded and reshaped the back side (east side) of the old landfill (Permit #72) to gain more airspace. It should take until approximately June, 2017 to fill this airspace and at that time all of the Permitted #72 waste volume will have been filled. This will have extended its life several years past earlier projections. To continue placing waste in Cell 1 of the new landfill (permit #577) will require all traffic and landfill equipment to be moving and working in an inefficient, difficult uphill direction. With the construction of Cell 2, the work can continue in a downhill manner until Cell 2 is at the same height as Cell 1 which will then allow for long level lifts which create much less wear and tear on equipment and require less manpower to maintain. Once Cell 2 is constructed there should be 8 to 9 years without any new cell construction required. Utilizing existing County resources, the staff has already begun preparing Cell 2 for its synthetic liner system. More specifically, 280,000 cubic yards of the approximate 450,000 yards of excess soil has been moved. At the June 21, 2016 Board of Supervisors meeting, staff requested and was granted permission to advertise for bids for the completion of Cell 2. The County's landfill consultants, Joyce Engineering, prepared the bid documents and conducted the mandatory pre-bid meeting. Bidding for the work was duly advertised in August 2016 and bids were opened on September 21, 2016. Due to ambiguity in the bid documents when compared to several of the bidders required work experience qualifications it was decided to reword the bid documents for clarity and rebid the project.

DISCUSSION: On Sunday October 23, 2016 advertisements for sealed bids were duly published in the Roanoke Times with November 7, 2016 being the bid opening date. Three bids were received ranging from \$1,590,814.86 to 1,662,910.00. Baker Construction Services of Piney Flats, TN and Triangle Grading and Paving, Inc of Burlington, NC were the lowest submitted bids of \$1,590,814.86 and \$1,649,994.00. Upon completing their due diligence investigations on the low bidder qualifications, Joyce Engineering states that Baker Construction meets the required experience qualifications and per the attached letter is recommended to complete the work.

There is currently \$191,000 in the New Landfill Construction Account (30-00-036-0172-57011). In addition to the construction bid, expenses in the Cell 2 construction are Engineering Quality Control, purchasing the balance of the drainage layer stone, surveying, blasting and contingency. These expenses are all covered in the proposed \$2,000,000 County Finance Solid Waste borrowing.

RECOMMENDATION: .Staff requests permission from the Board to award the bid to complete the construction of New Landfill Cell 2 to Baker's Construction Services for \$1,590,814.86

November 9, 2016

Mr. Don Smith, P.E.
Director of Public Works
Franklin County
40 East Court Street
Rocky Mount, Virginia 24151

**RE: Review of Bids and Recommendation of Award
Franklin County Landfill Phase 2 Expansion Construction**

Dear Mr. Smith:

Based on the results of the August 29, 2016 request for bids, Franklin County, after making minor edits to the bidding documents, re-advertised the Phase 2 expansion project on October 23, 2016. As a result, bids were received on November 7, 2016, from three bidders. The tabulation below is a summary of the two lowest bids received.

Contractor	Bid Price (\$)	Subcontractors
Baker's Construction Services, Inc.	\$1,590,814.86	Synthetic Liner, Electrical
Triangle Grading & Paving, Inc.	\$1,649,994.00	Synthetic Liner, Electrical, Erosion Control

A third bid was received from Haymes Brothers, Inc. in the amount of \$1,662,910.00.

The two lowest bids were reviewed for accuracy and completeness. Due to discrepancies in the Table of Prices, Joyce Engineering, Inc. requested both Baker's Construction Services, Inc. and Triangle Grading & Paving, Inc. to clarify the discrepancies, and to send appropriate clarifications to Sharon Tudor in the County's Procurement Office. Baker's Construction Services, Inc. submitted clarifications to bid items 2, 3, 15, 16, 19, and 20 by providing unit prices for each of those bid items. Their total bid price of \$1,590,814.86 did not change. Triangle Grading & Paving, Inc. provided clarification to the discrepancy between the sum of the subtotals and the total price. Line item 10 bid price was intended to be \$141,750, but was mistakenly written as \$141,500. Their total bid price of \$1,649,994.00 did not change.

From their project list, Baker Construction Services, Inc. has landfill related construction experience in Tennessee and Virginia. Reported projects include the Blackwoods Landfill in Norton, Virginia and the Bristol C&D landfill in Bristol, Tennessee. They also report being the Owner and Operator of the Sullivan County landfill in Blountville, Tennessee. The Blackwoods Landfill project included earthwork and construction of a composite liner system, leachate collection system, gravity sewer, pump station and forcemain. The City of Bristol C&D landfill construction included earthwork and placement of a 5 foot thick clay liner. With their subcontractor, National Lining Suystems, Inc., Baker Construction Services, Inc. meets the qualifications required in Article 3 of the Instruction to Bidders.

Mr. Don Smith, P.E.
November 9, 2016
Page 2 of 2

The Franklin County Landfill Phase 2 construction includes excavation and grading, installation of geosynthetic clay liner and 60 mil geomembrane, construction of a leachate collection system and connection to an existing forcemain, placement of granular leachate collection layer, culvert installation, and construction of erosion and sediment control features.

From the references we verified, projects constructed by Baker Construction Services, Inc. were well managed, and finished within the contract time and within budget.

It is our recommendation that Baker's Construction Services, Inc. be awarded a contract in the amount of One Million, Five Hundred Ninety Thousand, Eight Hundred Fourteen Dollars and Eighty Six Cents (\$1,590,814.86) for the construction Phase 2.

Attached with this bid review and recommendation is a summary of the two lowest bids received for the Phase 2 construction project.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
JOYCE ENGINEERING, INC.



Larry Bertolet, P.E.
Senior Technical Consultant

Attachments

Bid Tabulation
Baker's Construction Services, Inc. clarification letter
Triangle Grading & Paving, Inc. clarification letter